WORKS

Of the Learned Sir Thomas Browne, Kt. M. D.

Late of Norwich:

Printed from his Original Manuscripts,

VIZ.

I. REPERTORIUM: Or, The Antiquities of the Cathedral Church of NORWICH.

II. An Account of some URNS, &c. found at Brampton in Norfolk, Anno 1667.

III. LETTERS between Sir William Dugdale and Sir Thomas Browne.

IV. MISCELLANIES.

To which is prefix'd his LIFE.

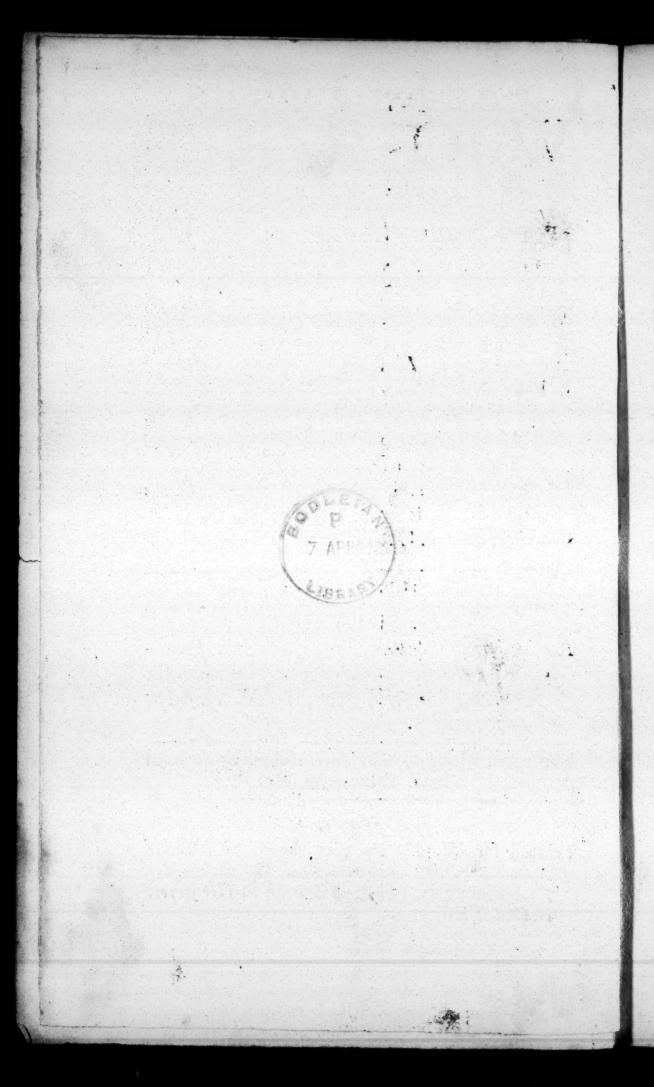
There is also added,

Antiquitates Capella D. Johannis Evangelistæ; hodie Schola Regia Norwicensis. Authore Johanne Burton, A. M. ejusdem Ludimagistro.

Illustrated with Prospects, Portraitures, Draughts of Tombs, Monuments, &c.

LONDON:

Printed for W. MEARS, at the Lamb without Temple Bar, and J. HOOKE, at the Flower-de-Luce against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet. MDCCXXII



PREFACE.

HE Public is here presented with those other REMAINS of the Learned Sir Thomas Browne, so long since promis'd; * (and for which we are obliged to Owen Brigstocke Esq; Grandson by Marriage to the Author.)

He himself gave no Charge concerning his

"Manuscripts, either for the suppressing or the Publishing of them. Tet, seeing He had pro-" cur'd Transcripts of them, and had kept those

" Copies by Him, it seemeth probable that He de-

" sign'd them for public Use.

Thus much of his Intention being prefumed, " and many who had tasted of the Fruits of his former Studies being covetous of more of the

" like kind: Also these Tracts having been pe-" rus'd and much approv'd of by some judicious

" and Learned Men+; It was thought proper they should accompany his other Writings, these being the last that will ever be made public.

We have nothing further to add, but to return our hearty Thanks to those worthy Persons who have been pleas'd to adorn this Work by the Plates they have generously contributed, and to the Reverend Mr. Joshua Burton, for obliging us with a Copy of his Father's valuable Manuscript of the Antiquities of St. John's Chapel, now the Free-School of Norwich.

^{*} See the Preface to Certain Miscellany Tracts. Publish'd Anno 1684. † Ibid.

The CONTENTS of this Volume.

- I. REPERTORIUM: Or, Some Account of the Tombs and Monuments in the Cathedral Church of Norwich in 1680. (continued to this time)
- II. Some LETTERS which pass'd between Mr. Dugdale and Dr. Browne, Anno 1658.
- III. An Account of Island chàs Ice-land in the Year 1662.
- IV. Concerning some Urnes found in Brampton-Field in Norfolk, Anno 1667.
- V. Against the too nice Curiosity of censuring the Present, or judging into Future Dispensations,
- VI. Upon Reading Hudibras.
- VII. A Letter to a Friend, upon Occasion of the Death of his Intimate Friend:

 This Letter was published singly by Dr. EDWARD BROWNE, Anno 1690,
- VIII. Antiquitates Capellæ D. JOHANNIS

 Evangelistæ; hodie Scholæ Regiæ Norwicensis. Authore Johanne Burton A. M. ejusdem Ludimagistro.

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LIFE

OF

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt.

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Homas Browne, eldest Son of Thomas Browne, Merchant, a Gentleman of a very good Family in Cheshire, was

Born in St. Michael's Cheap, or in the Parish of St. Michael in Cheapside, London, on the 19th of October, Anno 1605. His Father dying while he was very Young, left him a plentiful Fortune, his Mother took her Thirds, which was Three Thousand a Pounds,

Pounds, and some Time after Married Sir Thomas Dutton, a worthy Person, who held several considerable Places in the Kingdom of Ireland; by which Means he was wholly left to the Care of his Guardians, who sent him to be Educated in Grammar Learning, in Wykeham's School, near Winchester; he was entred a Commoner of Broadgates-Hall (soon after, known by the Name of Pembroke College) in the Beginning of the Year 1623, took the Degrees in Arts, as a Member of the said College; enter'd on the Physic Line, and Practis'd that Faculty for some Time in Oxfordsbire.

HE took the Opportunity of seeing Ireland, by accompanying his Father-in-law in a Visitation of the Forts and Castles of that Kingdom; afterwards he travell'd beyond the Seas, liv'd sometime at Montpelier and Padna, was made Doctor of Physic at Leyden, and at his Return was Incorporated a Member of the University of Oxford, Ann. 1637, about which Time,

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by the Persuasions of Sir Nicholas Bacon of Gillingham, Sir Justinian Lewyn, and Sir Charles Le Gross of Crostwick, he retir'd to the City of Norwich, where being settled, he was much resorted to for his admirable Skill in Physic, which he practis'd with great Success.

In the Year 1642, he publish'd that admirable Treatise, intituled, Religio Medici, 80, which he was forced to, by reason of a spurious Copy, handed to the Press, as himself informs us in the Preface to that Work. Had not (fays he) almost every Man suffer'd by the Press, or were not the Tyranny thereof become Universal, I had not manted Reason for Complaint: And truly bad not the Duty I ome to the Importunity of Friends, and the Allegiance I must ever acknowledge unto Truth, prevailed with me; the Inactivity of my Disposition might have made these Sufferings continual, and Time that brings other Things to Light, should have satisfied me in the Remedy of its Oblivion. But because Things

Things evidently false, are not only printed, but many Things of Truth most falsly set forth; in this latter I could not but think my self engaged; for though we have no Power to redress the former, yet in the other, Reparation being within ourselves, I have at present represented unto the World a full and intended Copy of that Piece, which was most imperfectly, and surreptitiously published before.

In the Year 1645, came out an Answer to it under the following Title; MEDICUS MEDICATUS: Or, The Physician's Religion Cured, by a Lenitive or Gentle Potion, &c. 12°, By Alexander Ross, whose Name alone sufficiently evinces that his Book was not worthy of the least Notice.

ABOUT the same Time was printed an Edition of the Religio Medici, with Observations by Sir Kenelm Digby, (written at the Desire of the Right Honourable Edward, Earl of Dorset) and Annotations

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. v tions upon all the Obscure Passages therein, by an unknown Hand: About this Time also, Mr. John Merryweather, of Magdalen College, Cambridge, made an Elegant Translation of it into Latin.

THE next Piece our Author Publish'd was PSEUDODOXIA EPIDEMICA: Enquiries into very many receiv'el Tenets, and commonly presum'd Truths; or Enquiries into common and vulgar Errors. Fol. 1646. This Work met with a general Reception.

MR. Merryweather returning from his Travels in France and Holland, Anno 1649, went to Norwich to acquaint the Doctor with the different Sentiments entertain'd Abroad of the Religio Medici; but He being at that Time from Home, Mr. Merryweather left a Book with a Friend, to be presented him the first Opportunity, and shortly after writ the following Letter from Cambridge.

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Honoured Sir,

70 know and be acquainted with you, though no otherwise than by your Ingenious and Learned Writings, which now a good Part of Christendom is, were no contemptible Degree of Happiness: The Fool-hardy Enterprize of translating your Book might seem to give me some small Title to a further Pretence; but it is my great Unhappiness, that as small as this is, I have forfeited it already upon several Scores. I undertook a Design, which I knew I could not manage without certain Disadvantage and Injury to the Author; and after, though I saw the Issue no happier than I expected, yet I could not be content to conceal or burn it, but must needs obtrude to the large World, in Beggarly and Disfigured Habit, that which you sent out in so Quaint and Polisht a Dress. Besides, I might have acquainted you with it sooner, presented you with a Copy, begged Pardon sooner for these Miscarriages, which now I may justly fear is too late. THE

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THE Truth of it is, Sir, I have some real Pleas and Justifications for most of these Crimes; and have with Impatience, waited for some Opportunity to have represented them by Word of Mouth, rather than writing; which I hoped to have had the Happiness to have done when I was lately at Norwich, as my Honoured Friend, Mr. Preston of Beeston, will assure you, whom I desired, after we found not you in the Town, being unwilling to continue this Incivility any longer, to present you with a Copy at his first Opportunity, which I question not but by this Time you have received. Thus much, Sir, at the least I had done sooner, if I had not been bindred by a constant unwelcome Rumour, all the Time I was Abroad in the Low-Countries and France, (which was the Space of some Years after the Impression,) that you had left this Life: Upon what Ground the Report was raised I know not, but that it was so, many then with me, and some of them not unknown to your self, can witness. WHEN

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WHEN I came at Paris, the next Year after, I found it Printed again, in which Edition both the Epistles were left out, and a Preface, by some Papist, put in their Place, in which making use of, and wresting some Passages in your Book, he endeavour'd to shew, that nothing but Custom and Education kept you from their Church.

SINCE my Return Home I see Hackius the Leyden Printer, hath made a New Impression, which furnished me afresh with Some Copies, and whereof that which I left with Mr. Preston is one, as is easily observable by the Difference of the Pages, and the Omission of the Errata, which were noted in the first, though the Title Page be the same in both. These frequent Impressions shew the worth of the Book, which still finds Reception and Esteem Abroad, notwithstanding all that Diminution and Loss which it suffers by the Translation; which I am the willinger to observe, because it found some demurr in the first Impression at Leyden; and upon this Occasion:

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. ix casion: One Haye, a Book-Merchant there, to whom I first offered it, carried it to Salmasius for his Approbation, who, in State, first laid it by for very nigh a Quarter of a Year, and then at last told him, that there were indeed in it many Things well said, but that it contained also many Exorbitant Conceptions in Religion, and would probably find but frowning Entertainment, especially amongst the Ministers, which deterred him from undertaking the Printing. After I showed it to Two more, de Vogel and Christian, both Printers; but they, upon Advice, returned it also; from these I went to Hackius, who, upon Two Days Deliberation, undertook it.

Worthy Sir, You see how obstinately bent I was to divulge my own Shame and Impudence at your Expence; yet seeing this Considence was built upon nothing else but the innate and essential Worth of the Book, which I perswaded my self would bear it up from all Adventitious Disadvantages, and seeing I have gained rather than failed in the Issue and Success of my Hopes,

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c-: as it something qualifies the Scruples, which the Conscience of my own Rashness had in Cold Blood afterward raised, so I hope it will conduce to the easier obtaining Pardon and Indulgence from you for the Miscarriages in it. This, I am sure, I may with a clear Mind protest, and profess, that nothing so much moved me to the Enterprize as a high and due Esteem of the Book, and my Zeal to the Author's Merit, of whom I shall be ever ambitious to show my self an Admirer, and in all Things to give some Testimony that I am,

Honoured Sir,

Your most Affectionate,

and most Devoted, Servant,

Magd. College, 080b. 1. 1649.

John Merryweather.

1652, ALEXANDER ROSS, finding that no Notice was taken of his Remarks on Religio Medici, he publish'd some other trifling Remarks upon the Pseudodoxia Epidemica, Oc. under this Title, ARCANA MICROCOSMI: Or, The hid Secrets of Man's Body discovered, &c. 8°, 1652.

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THE same Year Mr. Merryweather's Translation was Re-printed at Strasburgh, and had Latin Annotations put to it by a certain German, who subscrib'd himself, L. N. M. E. M. whose Preface tells us, that the Book it felf, (which is Translated into French, Italian, Dutch, German, Oc.) hath been much taken into the Hands of Curious and Learned Men, who have read it with great Delight.

1656, THIS Year produc'd another Antagonist against our Author, one John Robinson, M. D. who Publish'd a Tract, Intituled, E u DOXA, seu Quæstionum quarundam

rundam Miscellanearum examen probabile, &c. in 8°, and by a like kind of Dulness, render'd himself a fit Companion for Alexander Ross.

THERE was Publish'd Ann. 1657, under the Name of our Author, a Book in 12°, bearing this Title, Nature's Cabinet unlock'd; wherein is discover'd the Natural Causes of Metals, Stones, Precious Earths, &c. in 12°, a dull, worthless Thing, stole for the most Part out of the Physicks of Magirus, by a very Ignorant Person, a Plagiary so Ignorant and Unskilful in his Author, that not diftinguishing between Lavis and Levis, in the faid Magirus, hath told us of the Liver, that one Part of it is Gibbons, and the other Light: And yet he had the Confidence to call this Scribble Nature's Cabinet unlock'd, an Arrogant and Fanciful Title, of which our Author's true Humility would no more have suffer'd him to have been the Father, than his great Learning could have permitted him to have

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. xiii have been the Author of the said Book †.

For it is certain, that as he was a Philosopher very inward with Nature, so was he one that never boasted his Acquaintance with her. *

ABOUT this Time came out the Third Edition of Pseudodoxia Epidemica, &c.

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1658, THIS Year our Author publish'd, HYDRIOTAPHIA, Urne-Burial: Or, A Discourse of the Sepulchral Urnes lately found in Norfolk. Together with the Garden of CYRUS, or the Quincuncial Lozenge, or Net-work Plantations of the Ancients, Artificially, Naturally, Mystically, considered. With Sundry Observations, 8vo, at the End of which Treatise he put the following Advertisement,

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[†] See, Athen. Oxon. ubi supra.

* See, A Discourse, by Way of Introduction to
BACONIANA: Or, Certain genuine Remains
of Francis. Visc. S. Alban. printed Lond. 1679, 8vo,
Page 76, 77. Written by Thomas Tenison, D. D.

as from the Stationer, viz. 'I cannot omit to advertise, that a Book was publish'd not long since, Entituled, Nature's Cabinet unlock'd, bearing the Name of this Author: If any Man have been benefited thereby, this Author is not fo Ambitious as to challenge the Honour thereof, as having no Hand ' in that Work. To distinguish of True and Spurious Pieces was the Original " Criticism; and some were so hand-' fomely counterfeited, that the Entitled Authors needed not to disclaim them. But since it is so, that either he must write himself, or others will write for him, I know no other Prevention than to act his own Part with less Intermission of his Pen.

SIR William Dugdale being at this Time upon compiling his Learned and Historical Work, Of Imbanking and Draining the Fenns and Marshes of this Kingdom, sent our Author several Letters, *

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^{*} See the Miscellanies annex'd to this Work.

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. xv requesting his Assistance in many difficult Particulars relating thereunro.

HE was not only confulted by the most Eminent Men at Home, but likewise by the most Learned Foreigners, viz. Gruter; Windet, Theodorus Jonas of Island, &c. who often writ to him for Solutions of very Critical and Abstruse Points of Literature; and his Answers to them always contain'd fome very uncommon and curious Remarks; He was made Socius Honorarius of the College of Physicians in London, Ann. 1665, and at the latter End of September, 1671, had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd upon him by his Majesty King CHARLES II. then at Norwich, with special Manifestations of more than ordinary Favour.

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1673, THIS Year was Printed the SIXTH Edition of the PSEUDODOXIA, &cc. which was enlarg'd by our Author, with many Explanations, Additions, &cc. without taking the least Notice of either of his Antagonists, having freely declar'd

declar'd his Mind with Relation to Controversie. We are not (says he) * Magisterial in Opinions, nor have we Dictatorlike obtruded our Conceptions; but in the Humility of Enquiries, or Disquisitions, have only propos'd them unto more ocular Discerners. And therefore Opinions are free, and open it is for any to think or declare the contrary. And we shall so far encourage Contradiction, as to promise no Disturbance, or re-oppose any Pen that sball fallacionsly or captionsly refute us; that shall only lay hold of our Lapses, single out Digressions, Corollaries, or Ornamental Conceptions, to evidence his own in as indifferent Truths. And shall only take Notice of such, whose Experimental and Judicious Knowledge shall solemnly look upon it, not only to destroy of ours, but to establish of his own; not to traduce or extenuate, but to explain and dilucidate, to add and ampliate, according to the Laudable Custom of the Ancients in their Sober Promotions of Learning. Unto whom,

^{*} In the Preface to Pseudodoxia Epidemica.

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. xvii whom, notwithstanding we shall not contentionsly rejoin, or only to justifie our own, but to appland or confirm his mainrer Affertions; and shall confer what is in us unto his Name and Honour, ready to be swallowed in any worthy Enlarger: As having acquir'd our End, if any Way, or under any Name, we may obtain a Work, so much desir'd, and yet desiderated of Truth.

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THO' Gentlemen of our Author's Profession are thought to have but little Religion, yet was this Learned and Worthy Physician a steadfast Member of that Church, whereof he had so Nobly express'd himself in his Writings. There is no Church, (says he,) whose every Part so squares unto my Conscience, whose Articles, Constitutions, and Customs, seem so Consonant unto Reason, and as it were fram'd to my particular Devotion, as this whereof I hold my Belief, the Church of England, to whose Faith I am a sworn Subjest; and therefore in a double Obligation subscribe unto her Articles, and endeavour to observe her

her Constitutions; whatsoever is beyond, as Points indifferent, I observe according to the Rules of my private Reason, or the Humour and Fashion of my Devotion; neither believing this, because Luther affirm'd it, or disproving that, because Calvin hath disavouch'd it. I condemn not all Things in the Council of Trent, nor approve all in the Synod of Dort. In brief, where the Scripture is Silent the Church is my Text; where that speaks 'tis but my Comment: Where there is a Joint Silence of both I borrow not the Rules of my Religion from Rome or Geneva, but the Dictates of my own Reason. *

HE died at his House in Norwich on the 19th of October, (the Day of his Birth,) 1682, in the Seventy-seventh Year of his Age, and was buried in the Church of St. Peter's Mancroft, in Norwich, where upon a Mural Monument, fix'd to the South Pillar of the Altar, are these Inscriptions.

M. S.

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^{*} See, Relig. Med. pag. 6.

M. S.
Hic situs est THOMAS BROWNE, M.D.
Et Miles.

Aº 1605. Londini natus Generosa Familia apud Upton In agro Cestriensi oriundus. Schola primum Wintoniensi, postea In Coll. Pembr.

Apud Oxonienses bonis literis Haud leviter imbutus.

In urbe hâc Nordovicensi medicinam Arte egregia, & fælici successu professus, Scriptis quibus tituli, RELIGIO MEDICI Et PSEUDODOXIA EPIDEMICA alijsque Per Orbem notissimus.

Vir Prudentissimus, Integerrimus, Doctissimus;
Obiit Octobr. 19, 1682.
Pie posuit mæstissima Conjux
D4. Doroth. Br.

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Near the Foot of this Pillar
Lies Sir Thomas Browne, Kt. and Dollor in Physick,
Author of Religio Medici, and other Learned Books,
Who practic'd Physick in this City 46 Years,

And

And died Odr. 1682, in the 77 Year of his Age.
In Memory of whom

Dame Dorothy Browne, who had bin his Affectionate Wife 41 Years, caused this Monument to be Erected.

OPPOSITE to this, upon the North Pillar, there is another Mural Monument, with an English Inscription, in Verse, upon his Lady.

Sacred

To the Memory of the Lady
DOROTHY BROWNE of NORWICH,
In the County of NORFOLK.
She died Febr. 24. 1685.
In the Sixty-third Year of her Age.

Reader, thou mai'st believe this Pious Stone, It is not common Dust thou tread'st upon; 'Tis hallow'd Earth, all that is left below, Of what the World admir'd and honor'd too.

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Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. xxi
The Prison of a Bright Celestial Mind,
Too Spacious to be longer here confin'd;
Which after all that Virtue could inspire,
Or unassected Piety require:
In all the Noblest Offices of Life,
Of Tenderest Benefactress, Mother, Wife,
To those Serene Abodes, above is flown,
To be adorn'd with an Immertal Crown.

DR. Thomas Tenison, (now Archbishop of Canterbury,) publish'd from our Author's Manuscripts, Anno 1684, a small Octavo Volume, under this Title,

Certain Miscellany Tracts, written by Thomas Browne, Kt. and Doctor of Physick, late of Norwich.

CONTAINING,

I. Observations upon several Plants mention'd in Scripture.

II. Of Garlands, and Coronary, or Garland-Plants.

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III. Of the Fishes eaten by our Saviour with his Disciples, after the Resurrection from the Dead.

IV. An Answer to certain Queries relating to Fishes, Birds, and Insects.

V. Of Hawks and Falconry, Ancient and Modern.

VI. Of Cymbals, and other Musical Infruments.

VII. Of Ropalic, or Gradual Verses.

VIII. Of Languages, and particularly of the Saxon Tongue.

IX. Of Artificial Hills, Mounts, or Boroughs in many Parts of England: What they are, and to what end rais'd, and by what Nations.

X. Of Troas, what Place is meant by that Name. Also of the Situation of Sodonz, St

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co Wi his Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. xxiii Sodom, Gomorrah, Zeboim, in the Dead-Sea.

XI. OF the Answers of the Oracle of Apollo at Delphos, to Crassus, King of Lydia.

XII. A Prophecy concerning the future State of feveral Nations; in a Letter written upon occasion of an Old Prophecy sent to the Author from a Friend, with a Request that he would consider it.

XIII. Musaum Clausum, or Bibliothesa Abscondita: Containing some remarkable Books, Antiquities, Pictures, and Rarities of several Kinds, scarce, or never seen by any Man now Living.

In the Year 1686 his WORSK were collected into a Folio Volume, together with the TRACTS abovemention'd, and his Effigies prefix'd.

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Some MINUTES for the Life of Sir THOMAS BROWNE, by John Whitefoot, M. A. late Rector of Heigham, in NORFOLK.

TAD my Province been only to preach a Funeral Sermon for this Excellent Person, I might perhaps have been allow'd upon such a singular Occasion to have chofen my Text out of a Book, which though it be not approv'd to be Canonical; yet is not permitted only, but order'd to be read publickly in our Church, and for the eminent Wisdom of the Contents, well deserving that Honour, I mean that of Syracides, or Jesus, the Son of Syrach commonly call'd Ecclesiasticus, which is the 38th Chapter, and the First Verse, hat these Words, Honour a Physician with the Honour due unto him; for the Use which you may have of him, for the Lore hath created him; for of the most High cometh Healing, and he shall receive Ho

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sir Thomas Browne, Kt. xxv nonr of the King? (as ours did that of Knighthood from the present King, when he was in this City,) The Skill of the Physician shall lift up his Head, and in the Sight of Great Men shall be in Admiration; so was this Worthy Person by the Greatest Men of this Nation that ever came into this Country, by whom also he was frequently and personally visited.

But a further Account of his extraordinary Merits, whereby he obtain'd fo great a Degree of Honour from all that knew him, remains to be given in the History of his Life: And had that been written by himself, as hath been done by many Eminent Persons both Ancient and Modern, Hebrews, Greeks, Latins, and others, * it would not only have gratissed, but oblig'd, the World beyond what is possible to be done by any other Hand, much more by that, into which (upon divers particular Obligations) that Task is fallen: For what Man knows the

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^{*} Moses, Josephus, Antoninus, Cardan, Junius, Bishop Hall, &c.

Things of a Man, save the Spirit of a Man, which is in him *. And though that must needs know more of any Man, than can be known by others, yet may it be, and generally is, (being blinded with that Original Sin of Self-Love,) very defective in the Habit and Practice of that Original Precept, that is faid to have come down from Heaven, wall starlor, Know thy felf: Two Things there are in Nature, which are the greatest Impediments of Sight, viz. Nearness, and Distance of the Object, but of the Two, Distance is the greater; in ordinary Cases every Man is too near himself, others are too far distant from him, to observe his Imperfections; some are greater Strangers to themselves, than they are to their Neighbours; this Worthy Perfon had as complete an Intelligence of himself as any other Man, and much more perfect than most others have, being a singular Observer of every Thing that be-long'd to himself, from the Time that he became capable of such Observation, whereof

^{* 1} Cor. 2. 11.

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. XXVII whereof he hath given several remarkable Instances in his Religio Medici, of which I shall have Occasion to speak more hereafter.

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I ever esteemed it a special Favour of Divine Providence to have had a more particular Acquaintance with this Excellent Person, for Two Thirds of his Life, than any other Man, that is now left alive; but that which renders me a willing Debtor to his Name, and Family, is the special Obligations of Favour that I had from him, above most Men.

Two and Thirty Years, or thereabouts, of his Life, was spent before I had any Knowledge of him, whereof I can give no other Account than I received from his Relations; by whom I am informed, that he was Born in the Year 1605, in the City of London.

FOR a Character of his Person, his Complexion and Hair was answerable to his Name, his Stature was moderate, and

Habit of Body neither fat nor lean, but ivodex . . wasteld water all as control

I thall have Occation to speak more hare-In his Habit of Cloathing, he had an Aversion to all Finery, and affected Plainnels, both in the Fashion and Ornaments. He ever wore a Cloak, or Boots, when few others did. He kept himfelf always very warm, and thought it most safe so to do, though he never loaded himself with such a multitude of Garments, as Suetonins reports of Augustus, enough to cloath a good Family, moved to enothered late him, above most Mon

THE Horizon of his Understanding was much larger than the Hemisphere of the World: All that was visible in the Heavens he comprehended fo well, that few that are under them knew so much: He could tell the Number of the visible Stars in his Horizon, and call them all by their Names that had any; and of the Earth he had fuch a minute and exact Geographical Knowledge, as if he had been by Divine Providence ordained Surveyor-General of the whole Terrestrial Orb, and

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Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. xxix its Products, Minerals, Plants, and Animals. He was so curious a Botanist, that besides the specifical Distinctions, he made nice and elaborate Observations, equally useful as entertaining.

HIS Memory, tho' not so Eminent as that of Seneca, or Scaliger, was Capacious and Tenacious, insomuch as he remembred all that was Remarkable in any Book that he had read; and not only knew all Persons again that he had ever seen at any distance of Time, but remembred the Circumstances of their Bodies, and their particular Discourses and Speeches.

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In the Latin Pocts he remembred every Thing that was Acute and Pungent; he had read most of the Historians, Antient and Modern, wherein his Observations were singular, not taken Notice of by common Readers; He was Excellent Company when he was at leisure, and express'd more Light than Heat in the Temper of his Brain.

HE had no Despotical Power over his Affections and Passions, (That was a Privilege of Original Perfection, forfeited by the Neglect of the Use of it,) but as large a Political Power over them, as any Stoick, or Man of his Time, whereof he gave so great Experiment, that he hath very rarely been known to have been overcome with any of them. The strongest that were found in him, both of the Irascible and Concupiscible, were under the Controul of his Reason. Of Admiration, which is one of them, being the only Product, either of Ignorance, or uncommon Knowledge, he had more, and less, than other Men, upon the same Account of his knowing more than others; so that tho' he met with many Rarities, he admired them not fo much as others do.

HE was never seen to be transported with Mirth, or dejected with Sadness; always Chearful, but rarely Merry, at any sensible Rate, seldom heard to break

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Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. xxxi a Jest; and when he did, he would be apt to blush at the Levity of it: His Gravity was Natural without Affectation.

Hrs Modesty was visible in a Natural Habitual Blush, which was increased upon the least Occasion, and oft discover'd without any observable Cause.

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THEY that knew no more of him than by the Briskness of his Writings, found themselves deceived in their Expectation, when they came in his Company, noting the Gravity and Sobriety of his Aspect and Conversation; so free from Loquacity, or much Talkativeness, that he was something difficult to be engaged in any Discourse; though when he was so, it was always Singular, and never Trite or Vulgar. Parfimonious in nothing but his Time, whereof he made as much Improvement, with as little Loss as any Man in it; when he had any to spare from his drudging Practice, he was scarce patient of any Diversion from his Study; so impatient of Sloth and Idleness, that he would say, he could not do nothing. IN

bal nala inc IN his Papers left behind him, which were many, nothing was found that was Vulgar, but all favouring of much Ingenuity, and Curiofity, some of them designed for the Press, were often Transcribed, and Corrected by his own Hand, after the Fashion of Great and Curious Wits.

HE had Ten Children by his Surviving only Wife, * a Lady of such a Symetrical Proportion to her Worthy Husband, both in the Graces of her Body and Mind, that they feemed to come together by a kind of Natural Magnetism.

FOUR of his Children survived, a Son and Three Daughters, all of them remarkably Partakers of his Ingenuity and Vertues; who were Left behind to propagate that εὐφΰια, that excelled in his Person. Tho' Health, Grace, and Happiness, are no Hereditary Portions, yet Good Nature generally is. His

^{*} Whose Maiden Name was Mileham, a Gentlewoman of a very considerable Family, in the County of Norfolk.

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His surviving Son, * was his eldest Child, a Person of Eminent Reputation in the City of London; and hath seen the best Part of Europe, France, Italy, Lower and High Germany, Croatia, and Greece, as far as Larissa, has been in Four of the greatest Princes Courts that border upon the Mediterranean, viz. that of the EMPEROR, that of FRANCE, the POPE, and the GRAND SIGNIOR.

Sir Thomas understood most of the European Languages, viz. all that are in Hutter's Bible, which he made Use of. The Latin and Greek he understood Critically; the Oriental Languages, which never were vernacular in this Part of the World, he thought the Use of them would not answer the Time and Pains of learning them, yet had so great a Veneration for the Matrix of them, viz. the Hebrew, Confectated

^{*} Dr. Edward Browne, late President of the College of Physicians.

xxxiv The LIFE of

fecrated to the Oracles of God, that he was not content to be totally ignorant of it; tho very little of his Science is to be found in any Books of that Primitive Language. And tho much is faid to be written in the derivative Idioms of that Tongue, especially the Arabick, yet he was satisfied with the Translations, wherein he found nothing admirable.

In his Religion he continued in the fame Mind which he had declared in his first Book, written when he was but Thirty Years Old, his RELIGIO MEDICI, wherein he fully affented to that of the Church of England, preferring it before any in the World, as did the Learned GROTIUS. He attended the Publick Service very constantly, when he was not withheld by his Practice. Never missed the Sacrament in his Parish, if he were in Town. Read the best English Sermons he could hear of, with liberal Applause; and delighted not in Controversies. In his last Sickness, wherein he continued about a Weeks Time, enduring great Pain of the

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Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. xxxv the Cholick, besides a continual Fever, with as much Patience as hath been seen in any Man, without any Pretence of Stoical Apathy, Animosity, or Vanity of not being concerned thereat, or suffering no Impeachment of Happiness. Nihil agis dolor.

H I s Patience was founded upon the Christian Philosophy, and a sound Faith of God's Providence, and a meek and humble Submission thereunto, which he expressed in few Words: I visited him near his End, when he had not Strength to Hear or Speak much; the last Words which I heard from him, were, beside some Expressions of Dearness, that he did freely submit to the Will of God, being without Fear: He had oft triumphed over the King of Terrors in others, and given many Repulses in the Defence of Patients; but when his own Turn came, he submitted with a Meek, Rational, and Religious Courage.

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HE might have made good the Old Saying of Dat Galemis opes, had he lived in a Place that could have afforded it. But his Indulgence and Liberality to his Children, especially in their Travels, Two of his Sons in divers Countries, and Two of his Daughters in France, spent him more than a little. He was liberal in his House Entertainments, and in his Charity; he left a comfortable, but no great Estate, both to his Lady and Children, gained by his own Industry, having spent the greatest Part of his Patrimony * in his Travels.

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SUCH was his Sagacity and Knowledge of all History, Ancient and Modern, and his Observations thereupon so singular, that it hath been said by them that knew him best, that if his Profession, and Place of Abode, would have suited his Ability, he would have made an extraordinary Man for the Privy-Council, not much inferior to the Famous Padre, Paulo,

^{*} He was likewise very much defrauded by one of bis Guardians.

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. xxxvii Paulo, the late Oracle of the Venetian State.

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Tho' he were no Prophet, nor Son of a Prophet, yet in that Faculty which comes nearest it, he excelled, i. e. the Stochastick, wherein he was seldom mistaken, as to suture Events, as well Publick as Private; but not apt to discover any Presages or Superstition.

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DIPLOMA

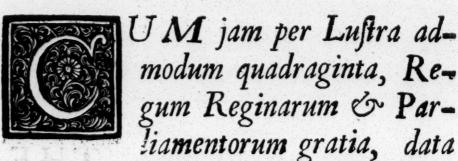
GIVENTO

Sir Thomas Browne,

BYTHE

College of Physicians, London,

When he was Chosen an Honorary-Fellow thereof.



sit Collegio Medicorum Londinensium potestas, de Medicis domi forisque Doctora-

Sir T. BROWNE's Diploma. XXXIX Doctoratus gradum adeptis cognoscendi, & cum issdem pro merito communicandi prærogativas, quibus Ipsi fruerentur Nos EDVARDUS ALSTON, Eques Auratus Medicina Doctor, & Collegij Prases, faventibus Electorum & Sociorum suffragiis, ante aliquot menses adscivimus in ordinem Sociorum Honorariorum virtute & literis ornatissimum Virum THOMAM BROWNE, jampridem in celeberrima Oxoniensi Academia Doctorali purpura insignitum Eundemque dignum judicavimus, qui per totam Angliam Artem Medicam exerceat, atque bic etiam Londini, præter praxeos libertatem omnium nobiscum immunitatum atque privilegiorum beneficio gaudeat. Inque plenam hujus rei fidem, boc Instrumen-

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xl Sir T. BROWNE's Diploma.

tum Collegii nostro Sigillo munivimus, sexto Calendas Julij Anno Christi supra millesimum sexcentesimum sexagesimo quinto, Regisque nostri Caroli Secundi decimo septimo.

GEO. ENT, Eq. Aur. M. D. Coll. Med. Lond. Socius, Elector, & Registarius.



MISCEL-

REPERTORIUM:

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vs.

OR, SOME

ACCOUNT

OF THE

Tombs and Monuments

IN THE

Cathedral Church

OF

NORWICH.

Begun by Sir THOMAS BROWNE, and continued from the Year 1680. to this present Time.

LONDON:

Printed in the Year, MDCCXII.

Bishop HALL's Account of the Sacrilegious Prophanation of this Church, in the Time of the Civil Wars.

T is Tragical to relate the furious Sacrilege committed under the Authority of Linsey, Tofts the Sheriff, and Greenwood; what clattering of Glasses, what beating down of Walls, what tearing down of Monuments, what pulling down of Seats, and wresting out of Irons and Brass from the WINDOWS and GRAVES; what defacing of ARMS, what demolishing of curious Stonework that had not any reprefentation in the World, but of the Cost of the Founder, and Skill of the Mason; what Piping on the destroy'd Organ Pipes; Vestments, both Copes and Surplices, together with the Leaden Crofs, which had been newly faw'd down from over the Greenyard Pulpit, and the Singing Books and Service Books were carried to the Fire in the publick Market-place; a Lewd Wretch walking before the Train in his Cope trailing in the Dirt, with a Service Book in his Hand, imitating, in an impious fcorn, the Tune, and usurping the Words of the Litany, the Ordnance being discharged on the Guild Day, the Cathedral was fill'd with Muskateers, Drinking and Tobacconing as freely as if it had turn'd Alehouse.

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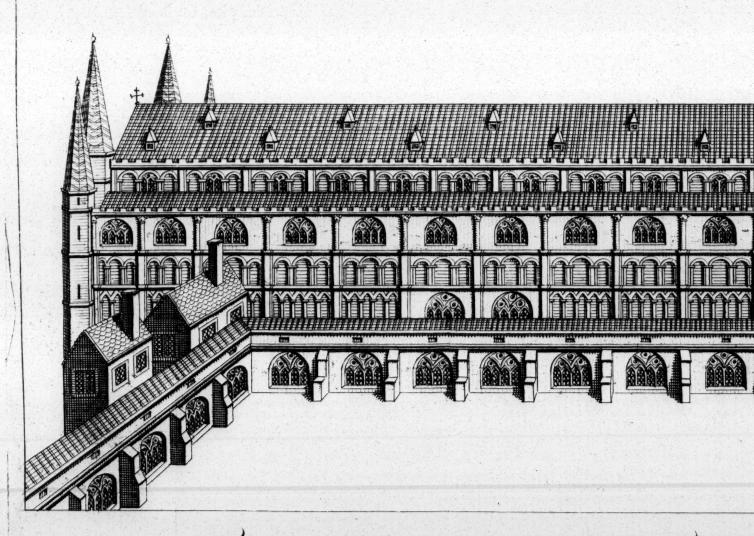
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Bishop HALL's Account of the Sacrilegious Prophanation of this Church, in the Time of the Civil Wars.

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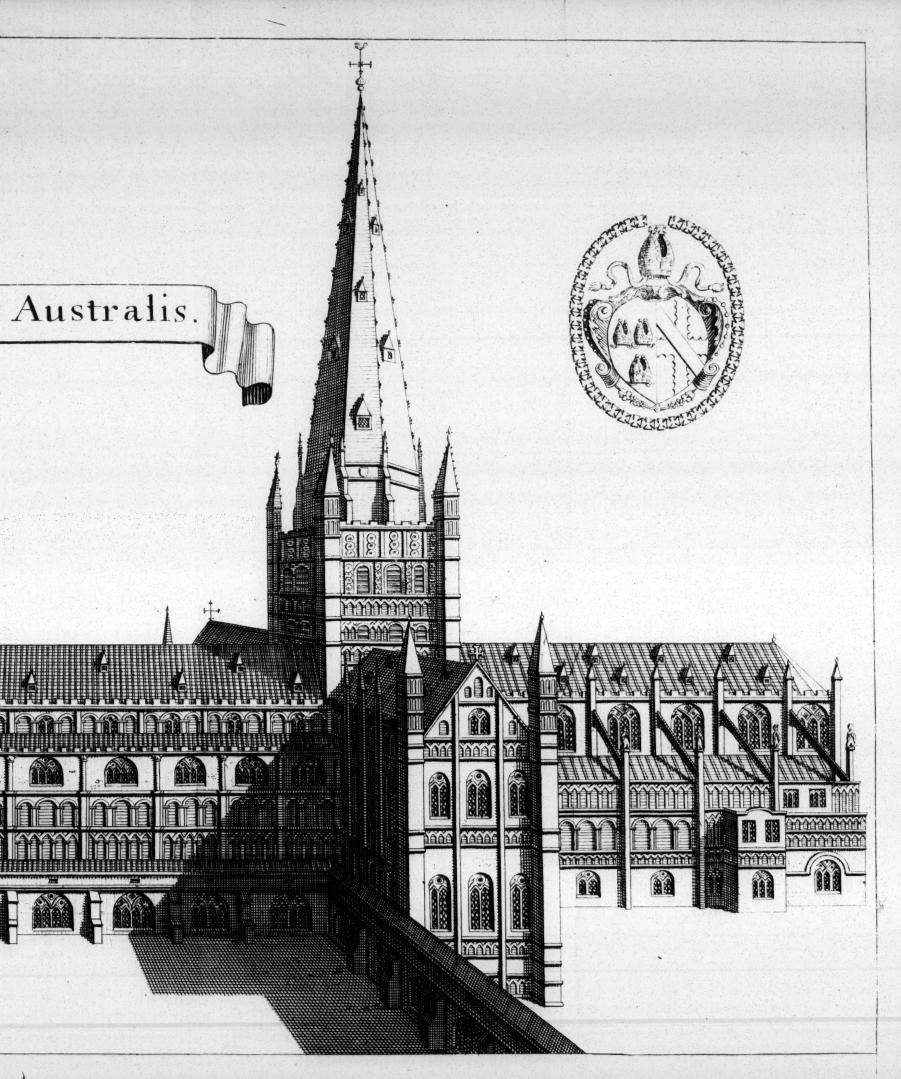
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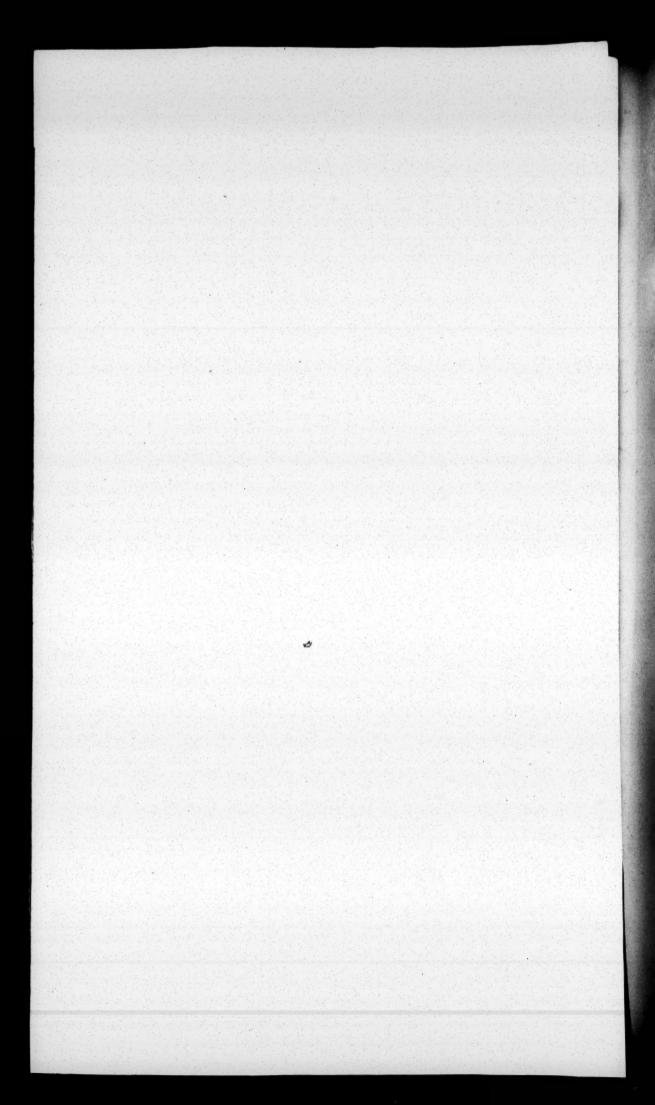
To the Right Reverend Father

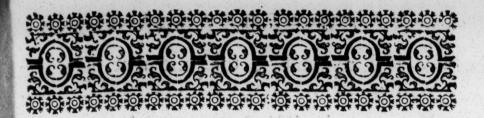
Norwich this Plate is m



ather in God CHARLES Lord Bishop of is most humbly Inscrib'd.

H. Hulpergh Sculp:





REPERTORIUM:

OR, SOME

ACCOUNT

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Tombs and Monuments

INTHE

CATHEDRAL CHURCH

OF

NORWICH,

In 1680.



Wars, there were about an hundred Brass Inscriptions stol'n and taken away from Grave-Stones, and Tombs, in the Cathedral Church of Norwich; as I was inform'd

by John Wright, one of the Clerks, above Eighty Years old, and Mr. John Sandlin, one of the Choir, who lived Eighty nine Years; B and, and, as I remember, told me that he was a Chorister in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

HEREBY the distinct Places of the Burials of many noble and considerable Persons become unknown; and, lest they should be quite buried in Oblivion, I shall, of so many, set down only these following that are most noted to Passengers, with some that have been erected since those unhappy Times.

FIRST, in the Body of the Church, between the Pillars of the South Isle, stands a Tomb, cover'd with a kind of Touch-stone; which is the Monument of MILES SPENCER, LL. D. and Chancellor of Norwich, who lived unto Ninety Years. The Top Stone was entire, but now quite broken, split, and depress'd by Blows: There was more special Notice taken of this Stone, because Men used to try their Money upon it; and that the Chapter demanded certain Rents to be paid on it. He was Lord of the Mannor of Bowthorp and Colney, which came unto the Yaxley's from him; also Owner of Chappel, in the Field.

THE next Monument is that of Bishop RICHARD NICKS, alias NIX, or the Blind Bishop, being quite dark many Years before he died. He lat in this See Thirty Six Years, in the Reigns of King Henry VII. and Henry VIII. The Arches are beautified above and beside it, where are to be seen the Arms of the See of Norwich, impaling his own, viz. a Chevron between three Leopards Heads. The same Coat of

5 - 111 - en L. t, of - at of Pag. 3. rePionoDocto acPio hanni Parkhurfto pifcopo sigilanofimo o fardiner poput hoc HAMAHAMAHAMA Ve etiam Saxi memoria penitiis pereat, hocare carit perennioni R. RAWLINSON A. B. Coll Din ban BAPT. Oxon H. Hulfbergh

of Arms is on the Roof of the North and South Cross Isle; which Roofs he either rebuilt, or repair'd. The Tomb is low, and broad, and 'tis faid there was an Altar at the bottom of the Eastern Pillar: The Iron-work, whereon the Bell hung, is yet visible on the Side of the Western Pillar.

THEN the Tomb of Bishop John PARK-HURST, with a legible Inscription on the Pillar, fet up by Dean Gardiner, running thus.

Iohannes Parkhurft, Theol. Professor, Guilfordiæ natus, Oxoniæ educatus, temporibus Mariæ Reginæ pro Nitida conscientia tuenda Tigurinæ vixit exul Voluntarius: Postea presul factus, sanctissime Hanc rexit Ecclesiam per 16 an. Obiit secundo die Febr. 1574.

A Person he was of great Esteem and Veneration in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth. His Coat of Arms is on the Pillars, visible, at the going out of the Bishop's Hall.

BETWEEN the two uppermost Pillars, on the fame Side, stood a handsom Monument of Bishop Edmund Scamler, thus.

Natus apad Greffingham, in Com. Lanc. SS. Theol. Prof. apud Cantabrigienses. Obiit Etat. 85. an. 1594 nonis Maii.

He was Houshold Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and died 1594. The Monument was above a yard and half high, with his Effigies in Alabaster, and all enclosed with a high Iron Grate. In the late Times the Grate was taken away, the Statue broken, and the Free-stone pulled down as far as the

4 REPERTORIUM: Or,

inward Brick-work; which being unlightly, was afterwards taken away, and the Space between the Pillars left void, as it now remaineth.

IN the South-side of this Isle, according as the Inscription denoteth, was buried GEORGE GARDINER, sometime Dean.

Georgius Gardiner Barvici natus, Cantabrigiz educatus, Primo minor Canonicus, secundo Prebendarius, tertio Archidiaconus Nordovici, & demum 28 Nov. An. 1573. factus est Sacellanus Domina Regina, & Decanus hujus Ecclesia, in quo loco per 16 Annos rexit.

Somewhat higher is a Monument for Dr. Edmund Porter, a learned Prebendary, fometime of this Church.

BETWEEN two Pillars of the North Isle in the Body of the Church, stands the Monument of Sir James Hobart, Attorney-General to King Henry VII. and VIII. He built Loddon Church, St. Olave's Bridge, and made the Causeway adjoining upon the South-side. upper Part is the Atchievement of the Hobarts, and below are their Arms; as also of the Nantons, viz. (three Martlets) his fecond Lady being of that Family. It is a close Monument, made up of handsom Stone-work: And this Enclosure might have been employ'd as an Oratory. Some of the Family of the Hobarts have been buried near this Monument; as Mr. James Hobart of Holt. On the South-side, two young Sons, and a Daughter of Dean Herbert Aftley, who married Barbara, Daugh-

ter

The Antiquities of Norwich. 5 er of John, only Son of Sir John Hobart of Hales.

In the Middle Isle, under a very large Stone, almost over which a Branch for Lights hangeth, was buried Sir Francis Southwell, descended from those of great Name and Estate in Norsolk, who formerly possess'd Woodrising.

UNDER a fair Stone, by Bishop Parkburst's Tomb, was buried Dr. MASTERS, Chancellor.

Gul. Maister, LL. Dostor Curia Cons. Epatus Norwicen. Officialis principalis. Obiit 2 Feb. 1589.

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At the upper End of the Middle Isle, under a large Stone, was buried Bishop Walter de Hart, alias le Hart, or Lyghard. He was Bishop 26 Years, in the Times of Henry VI. and Edward IV. He built the Transverse Stone Partition, or Rood Loft, on which the great Crucifix was placed, beautified the Roof of the Body of the Church, and paved it. Towards the North-side of the Partition-Wall are his Arms the Bull and towards the South-side, a Hart in Water, as a Rebus of his Name, Walter Hart. Upon the Door, under the Rood Loft, was a Plate of Brass, containing these Verses.

Hic jacet absconsus sub marmore presul honestus Anno milleno C quater cum septuageno Annexis binis instabat ei prope sinis Septima cum decima lux Maij sit numerata Ipsius est anima de corpore tunc separata.

BETWEEN

enty Son of Sir John Horar or BETWEEN this Partition and the Choir on the North-side, is the Monument of Dame ELIZABETH CALTHORPE, Wife of Sir Francis Calthorpe, and afterwards Wife of John Colepepper, Esq;

. In the same Partition, behind the Dean's Stall, was buried JOHN CROFTS, lately Dean, Son of Sir Henry Crofts of Suffolk, and Brother to the Lord William Crofts. He was sometime Fellow of All-Souls College in Oxford, and the first Dean after the Restauration of his Majesty King Charles II. whose Predecessor, Dr. John Hassal, who was Dean many Years, was not buried in this Church, but in that of Creek. He was of New College in Oxford, and Chaplain to the Lady Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia, who obtain'd this Deanry for him.

On the South-side of the Choir, between two Pillars, stands the Monument of Bishop TAMES GOLDWELL, Dean of Salisbury, and Secretary to King Edward IV. who fat in this See Twenty five Years. His Effigies is in Stone, with a Lion at his Feet, which was his Arms, as appears on his Coat above the Tomb. On the Choir Side, his Arms are also to be feen in the fixth Escocheon, in the West-side over the Choir; as also in S. Andrew's Church, at the Deanry in a Window; at Trowes, Newton-Hall, and at Charta-magna in Kent, the Place of his Nativity; where he also built,

Bishop GOLDWELL'S Monument

So the Right-Reverend Lord Bishop of F.LY, this

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Father in God TOHN Plate is most humbly Inscribed

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Iron is far in the to the have which was late the now and The the the outa been

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 7 or repair'd the Chappel. He is faid to have much repair'd the East End of this Church; did many good Works, lived in great Esteem, and died Ann. 1498 or 1499.

NEXT above Bishop Goldwell, where the Iron Grates yet stand, Bishop John Wakering is faid to have been buried. He was Bishop in the Reign of King Henry V. and was fent to the Council of Constance: He is said also to have built the Cloister in the Bishop's Palace, which led into it from the Church Door, which was cover'd with a handsom Roof, before the late Civil War. Also reported to have built the Chapter-house, which being ruinous, is now demolish'd, and the decay'd Parts above and about it handfomly repair'd, or new built. The Arms of the See impaling his own Coat, the Three Fleur des Lys, are yet visible upon the Wall by the Door. He lived in great Reoutation, and died 1426, and is faid to have een buried before S. George's Altar.

On the North-side of the Choir, between he two Arches, next to Queen Elizabeth's eat, were buried Sir Thomas Erringham, and his Wives the Lady Joan, &c. whose Pictures were in the Painted-Glass Windows, next unto this Place, with the Arms of the Erringham's. The Insides of both the Pillars were painted in red Colours, with divers Figures and Inscriptions, from the top almost to the bottom, which are now washed out by the late whiting of the Pillars. He was a Knight

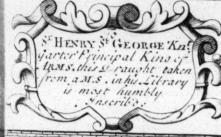
of the Garter in the Time of Hen. IV. and some Part of Hen. V. and I find his Name in the List of the Lord Wardens of the Cinque-Ports. He is said to have built the Black Friars Church, or Steeple, or both, now called New-Hall Steeple. His Arms are often on the Steeple, which are an Escocheon within an Orle of Martlets, and also upon the out-side of the Gate, next the School-House. There was a long Brass Inscription about the Tomb-stone, which was torn away in the late Times, and the Name of Erpingham only remaining, Johannes Dominus de Erpingham Miles, was buried in the Parish Church of Erpingham, as the Inscription still declareth.

In the North Isle, near to the Door, leading towards Jesus Chappel, was buried Sir William Denny, Recorder of Norwich, and one of the Counsellors at Law to King Charles I.

In Jesus Chappelstands a large Tomb (which is said to have been translated from our Ladies Chappel, when that grew ruinous, and was taken down) whereof the Brass Inscription about it is taken away; but old Mr. Spendlow, who was a Prebendary 50 Years, and Mr. Sandlin, used to say, that it was the Tombstone of the Windham's; and in all Probability, might have belong'd to Sir Thomas Windham, one of King Henry VIII's Counsellors, of his Guard, and Vice-Admiral; for I find that there hath been such an Inscription upon the Tomb of a Windham in this Church.

S'THOMAS ERPINGHAM & his Two Ladies, as former by Painted in one of & Windows of & North five of & Choir.





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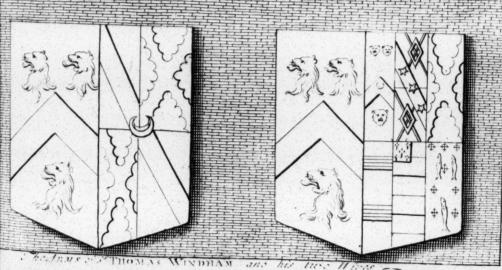
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Orate pro aia Thome Windham, militis, Elianore, & Domine Elizabethe, axorum ejus, &c. qui qui dem Thomas fuit unus consiliariorum Regis Heneici VIII. & unus militum pro corpore, ejus dem Domini, nec non Vice-Admirallus.

and according to the Number of the Three Persons in the Inscription, there are Three Figures upon the Tomb.

On the North Wall of Jesus Chappel there is a legible Brass Inscription in Latin Verses; and at the last Line Pater Noster. This was the Monument of Randulfus Pulvertost custos caronelle. Above the Inscription was his Coat of Arms, viz. Six Ears of Wheat with a Border of Cinque-foils; but now washed out, since the Wall was whiten'd.

AT the Entrance of St. Luke's Chappel, on the Left Hand, is an arched Monument, faid to belong to one of the Family of the Bosvile's or Boswill, sometime Prior of the Convent. At the East End of the Monument are the Arms of the Church (the Cross) and on the West End another (three Bolt Arrows,) which is supposed to be his Paternal Coat. The same Coat is to be seen in the fixth Escocheon of the South-side, under the Belfry. Some Inscriptions upon this Monument were washed out when the Church was lately whiten'd; as among the rest, O morieris! O morieris! O morieris! The three Bolts are the known Arms of the Bosomes, an ancient Family in Norfolk; but whether of the Bosviles, or no, I am uncertain.

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10 REPERTORIUM: Or,

NEXT unto it is the Monument of RICHARD BROME, Efq; whose Arms thereon are Ermyns; and for the Crest, a Bunch or Branch of Broom with Golden Flowers. This might be Richard Brome, Esq; whose Daughter married the Heir of the Yaxley's of Yaxley, in the Time of Henry VII. And one of the same Name sounded a Chappet in the Field in Norwich.

THERE are also in St. Luke's Chappel, a-mongst the Seats on the South-side, two substantial Marble and cross'd Tombs, very ancient, said to be two Priors of this Convent.

At the Entrance into the Cloister, by the upper Door on the Right Hand, next the Stairs, was a handsom Monument on the Wall, which was pulled down in the late Times, and a Void Place still remaineth. Upon this Stone were the Figures of two Persons in a praying Posture, on their Knees. I was told by Mr. Sandlin, that it was said to be the Monument for one of the Bigots, who built or beautisted that Arch by it, which leadeth into the Church.

In the Choir towards the high Altar, and below the Ascents, there is an old Tomb, which hath been generally said to have been the Monument of Bishop William Herbert, Founder of the Church, and commonly known by the Name of the Founder's Tomb. This was above an Ell high; but when the Pulpit, in the late Consusion, was placed at the Pillar, where Bishop Overall's Monument now is, and the Alder-

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The Antiquities of NORWICH. 11

Aldermen's Seats were at the East End; and the Mayor's Seat in the middle at the high Altar, the height of the Tomb being a Hindrance unto the People, it was taken down to such a Lowness as it now remains in. He was born at Oxford, in good Fayour with King William Rufus, and King Henry I, removed the Epifcopal See from Thetford to Norwich, built the Priory for 60 Monks, the Cathedral Church, the Bishop's Palace, the Church of S. Leonard. whose Ruins still remain upon the Brow of Mushold-Hill; the Church of S. Nicolas at Tarmouth, of S. Margaret at Lynn, of S. Mary, at Elmham, and instituted the Cluniack Monks at Thetford. Malmsbury faith he was, Vir pecuniofus, which his great Works declare, and had always this good Saying of S. Hierom in his Mouth, Erravimus juvenes, emendemus Jenes.

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MANY Bishops of old might be buried about, or not far from the Founder, as William Turbus, a Norman, the third Bishop of Norwich, and John of Oxford the fourth, accounted among the learned Men of his Time, who built Trinity Church in Ipswich, and died in the Reign of King John; and it is deliver'd, that these two Bishops were buried near to Bishop Herbert, the Founder.

In the same Row, or not far off, was buried Bishop Henry le Spencer, as lost Brass Inscriptions have declar'd. And Mr. Sandlin told

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12 REPERTORIUM: Or,

me, that he had seen an Inscription on a Grave-stone thereabouts, with the Name of Henricus de, or le Spencer: He came young unto the See, and sat longer in it than any before or after him: But his Time might have been shorter, if he had not escaped in the Fray at Lennam, (a Town of which he was Lord) where forcing the Magistrate's Tipstaff to be carried before him, the People with Staves, Stones, and Arrows, wounded, and put his Servants to Flight. He was also wounded, and left alone, as John Fox hath set it down out of the Chronicle of S. Albans.

In the same Row, of late Times, was buried Bishop Richard Montague, as the Inscription, Depositum Montagutii Episcopi, doth declare.

Language, he was much countenanc'd by Sir Henry Savile, Provost of Eason College, and settled in a Fellowship thereof: Afterwards made Bishop of Chickester; thence translated unto Norwich, where he lived about three Years. He came unto Norwich with the evil Effects of a quartan Ague, which he had about a Year before, and which accompany'd him to his Grave; yet he studied, and writ very much, had an excellent Library of Books, and Heaps of Papers, fairly written with his own Hand, concerning the Ecclesiastical History. His Books were sent to London; and, as it was said.

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The Antiquities of NORWICH. 13

faid, his Papers against Baronius, and others transmitted to Rome; from whence they were never return'd.

On the other Side was buried Bishop John Overall, Fellow of Trinity College in Cambridge, Master of Katherine Hall, Regius Professor, and Dean of St. Pauls; and had the Honour to be nominated one of the first Governours of Sutton Hospital, by the Founder himself, a Person highly reverenc'd and belov'd; who being buried without any Inscription, had a Monument lately erected for him by Dr. Cosin, Lord Bishop of Durham, upon the next Pillar.

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UNDER the large Sandy-colour'd Stone was buried Bishop Richard Corber, a Person of singular Wit, and an eloquent Preacher, who lived Bishop of this See but three Years, being before Dean of Christ Church, then Bishop of Oxford. The Inscription is as follows:

Richardus Corbet Theologia Doctor, Ecclesia Cathedralis Christi Oxoniensis Primum alumnus, inde Decanus, exinde Episcopus, illinc huc translatus, & Hinc in calum, Jul. 28. Ann. 1635.

The Arms on it, are the See of Norwich, impaling, Or a Raven sab. Corbet.

TOWARDS

14 REPERTORIUM: Or,

Towards the upper End of the Choir, and on the South-side, under a fair large Stone, was interr'd Sir William Boleyn, or Bullen, Great Grandfather to Queen Elizabeth. The Inscription hath been long lost, which was this:

Hic jacet corpus Willelmi Boleyn, militis, Qui obiit x Octobris, Ann. Dom. MCCCCCV.

And I find in a good Manuscript of the Ancient Gentry of Norfolk and Suffolk these Words. Sir William Boleyn, Heir unto Sir Tho. Boleyn, who married Margaret, Daughter and Heir of Tho. Butler, Earl of Ormond, died in the Year 1505, and was buried on the South-side of the Chancel of Christ Church in Norwich. And surely the Arms of sew Families have been more often found in any Church, than those of the Boleyn's, on the Walls, and in the Windows of the East Part of this Church. Many others of this noble Family were buried in Bleckling Church.

MANY other Bishops might be buried in this Church, as we find it so afferted by some Historical Accounts; but no History or Tradition remaining of the Place of their Interment, in vain we endeavour to design and point out the same.

As of Bishop Johannes de Gray, who, as it is delivered, was interr'd in this Church, was a Favourite of King John, and sent by him to

On a flatt Stone.

Hic Iacet Corpus Willmi Boleyn militis.

Obyt. 10 Octobris 1505.

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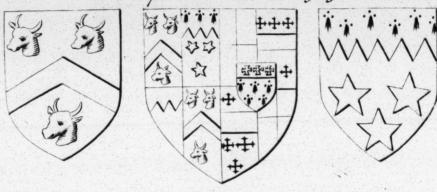
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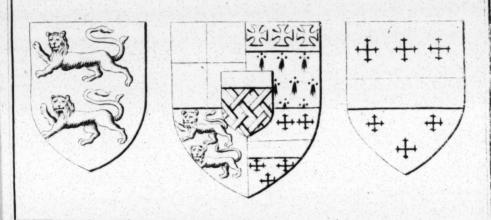
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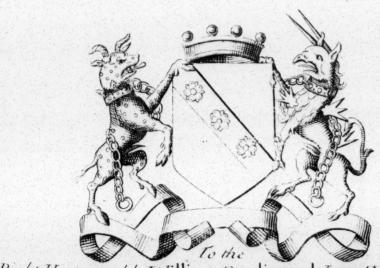
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On another Grave stone the Infeription is defaced .





Right Honourable William Ferdinand Lord Hunsdon.
This Plate is most humbly Inscribid.

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 15 the Pope: He was also Lord Deputy of Ireland, and a Person of great Reputation, and built Gaywood Hall by Lynn.

As also of Bishop Roger Skerewyng, in whose Time happened that bloody Contention between the Monks and Citizens, begun at a Fair kept before the Gate, when the Church was sir'd: To compose which King Henry III. came to Norwich, and William de Brunham, Prior, was much to blame. See Holingshead, &c.

OR, of Bishop WILLIAM MIDDLETON, who succeeded him, and was buried in this Church; in whose Time the Church that was burnt while Skerewyng sat was repair'd and consecrated, in the Presence of King Edward I.

OR, of Bishop John Salmon, sometime Lord Chancellor of England, who died 1325. and was here interr'd, his Works were noble. He built the great Hall in the Bishop's Palace; the Bishop's long Chappel on the East-side of the Palace, which was no ordinary Fabrick; and a strong handsom Chappel at the West End of the Church, and appointed sour Priests for the daily Service therein: Unto which great Works he was the better enabled, by obtaining a Grant of the first Fruits from Pope Clement.

OR, of Bishop THOMAS PERCY, Brother to the Earl of Northumberland, in the Reign of Richard II. who gave unto a Chantry the Lands

Lands about Carlton, Kimberly, and Wicklewood; in whose Time the Steeple and Belfry were blown down, and rebuilt by him, and a Contribution from the Clergy.

OR, of Bishop Anthony de Beck, a Person of an unquiet Spirit, very much hated, and poison'd by his Servants.

OR likewise, of Bishop Thomas Browns, who being Bishop of Rochester, was chosen Bishop of Norwich, while he was at the Council of Basil, in the Reign of King Henry VI. was a strenuous Assertor of the Rights of the Church against the Citizens.

OR, of Bishop WILLIAM RUGGE, in whose last Year happen'd Kett's Rebellion, in the Reign of Edward VI. I find his Name, Guil. Norwicensis, among the Bishops, who subscribed unto a Declaration against the Pope's Supremacy, in the Time of Henry VIII.

OR, of Bishop John Hopton, who was Bishop in the Time of Queen Mary, and died the same Year with her. He is often mention'd, together with his Chancellor Dunning, by John Fox in his Martyrology.

OR lastly, of Bishop WILLIAM REDMAN, of Trinity College in Cambridge, who was Archdeacon of Canterbury. His Arms are upon a Board on the North-side of the Choir, near to the Pulpit.

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1 Representation of the Standing HERSE ufed at Bifhop REDMAN'S Publick Funeral.

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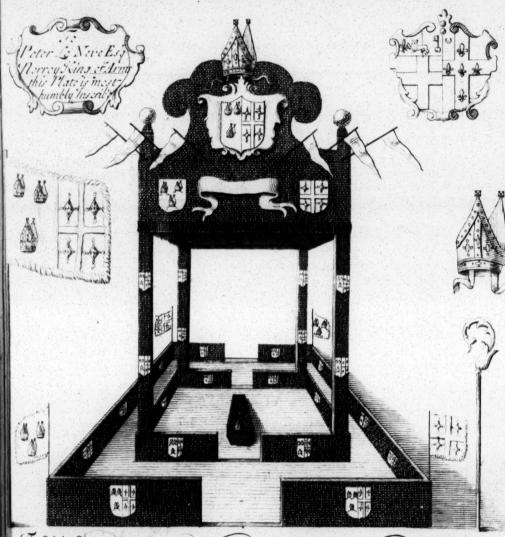
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The Right Reverend Pather in God William Redman Bishop of Norwich Son of John comman of Shelford into country of Cambridge & Margaret Daughter of William Redman his Son & Margaret Daughter of Micholas Calverly of London, by whom he left Jose William Redman his Son & Heir, to two other Sons and three Daughters all llumarried at the Time of his Death. He ended this transite life in his Palace of Norwich when he had not Rishop there Seven years hine Months & Four Days with day of September 1600. His Funeral was honourably Solemic do the Cathedral Church there will day of Secomber next following William Redman his Son & Heir being principal Modraer willed by S. Riles Corber K. D' Kedman Chancellour of the Dioceste D' Norris drehdeacon of adbury to M' Haugh William Canden Clarenceux King of Arms of the Province & William Smith ouse Dragon altending at y said Puneral

Subscribe by Milliam Redman

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 17

Of the four Bishops in Queen Elizabeth's Reign, Parkhurst, Freake, Scamler and Redman, Sir John Harrington, in his History of the Bishops in her Time, writeth thus; For the four Bishops in the Queen's Days, they liv'd as Bishops should do, and were not Warriours like Bishop Spencer, their Predecessor.

Some Bishops were buried neither in the Body of the Church, nor in the Choir; but in our Ladies Chappel, at the East End of the Church, built by Bishop Walter de Suthfelld, (in the Reign of Henry III.) wherein he was buried, and Miracles said to be wrought at his Tomb, he being a Person of great Charity and Piety.

Wherein also was buried Bishop Simon de Wanton, vel Walton, and Bishop Alexander, who had been Prior of the Convent; and also, as some think, Bishop Roger Skerewyng, and probably other Bishops, and Persons of Quality, whose Tombs and Monuments we now in vain enquire after in the Church.

This was a handfom Chappel; and there was a fair Entrance into it out of the Church, of a confiderable Height alfo, as may be feen by the out-fide, where it adjoined unto the Wall of the Church. But being ruinous, it was, as I have heard, demolish'd in the Time of Dean Gardiner: But what became of the Tombs, Monuments, and Grave-stones, we have no Account: In this Chappel, the Bishop's Confistory, or Court, might be kept in

old Time; for we find in Fox's Martyrology, that divers Persons accused of Heresy were examined by the Bishop, or his Chancellor, in St. Mary's Chappel. This famous Bishop, Walter de Suthfeild, who built this Chappel, is also said to have built the Hospital not far off.

AGAIN, divers Bishops sat in this See, who left not their Bones in this Church; for some died not here, but at distant Places; some were translated to other Bishopricks; and some, tho' they lived and died here, were not buried in this Church.

Some died at distant Places; as Bishop Richard Courtney, Chancellor of Oxford, and in great Favour with King Henry V. by whom he was sent unto the King of France, to challenge his Right unto that Crown; but he dying in France, his Body was brought into England, and interr'd in Westminster-Abbey among the Kings.

Bishop WILLIAM BATEMAN, LLD. born in Norwich, who founded Trinity-Hall, in Cambridge, and persuaded Gonvil to build Gonvil-College, died at Avignon in France, being sent by the King to Rome, and was buried in that City.

Bishop WILLIAM AYERMIN died near London.

Bishop Thomas Thirlby, Doctor of Law, died in Archbishop Matthew Parker's House, and

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 19 and was buried at Lambeth, with this Inscription:

[Hic jacet Thomas Thirlby, olim Episcopus Eliensis, qui obiit 26 die Augusti, Anno

Domini 1570.]

Bishop Thomas Jann, who was Prior of Ely, died at Folkston-Abbey, near Dover in Kent.

Some were translated unto other Bishopricks; as Bishop WILLIAM RALEGH was remov'd unto Winchester, by King Henry III.

Bishop RALPH de WALPOLE was translated to Ely, in the time of Edward I. he is faid to have begun the building of the Cloister, which is esteemed the fairest in England.

Bishop WILLIAM ALNWICK built the Church Gates at the West End of the Church, and the great Window, and was translated to Lincoln, in the Reign of Henry VI.

And of latertime, Bishop Edmund Freake, who fucceeded Bishop Parkburst, was removed unto Worcester, and there lieth entomb'd.

Bishop Samuel Harsnet, Master of Pembroke-Hall, in Cambridge, and Bishop of Chichester, was thence translated to York.

Bishop Francis White, Almoner unto the King, formerly Bishop of Carlisle, translated unto Ely.

Bishop MATTHEW WREN, Dean of the Chappel, translated also to Ely, and was not buried here.

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Bishop John Jegon, who died 1617, was buried at Aylesham, near Norwich. He was Master of Bennet College, and Dean of Norwich, whose Arms, Two Chevrons with an Eagle on a Canton, are yet to be feen on the West Side of the Bishop's Throne.

My honour'd Friend Bishop Joseph Hall, Dean of Worcester, and Bishop of Exon, tranflated to Norwich, was buried at Heigham, near Norwich, where he hath a Monument. When the Revenues of the Church were alienated, he retired unto that Suburbian Parish, and there ended his Days, being above 80 Years of Age. A Person of singular Humility, Patience, and Piety; his own Works are the best Monument and Character of himself, which was also very lively drawn in his excellent Funeral Sermon, preach'd by my learned and faithful old Friend, John Whitefoot, Rector of Heigham, a very deferving Clerk of the Convocation of Norfolk. His Arms in the Register Office of Norwich are, Sable three Talbots Heads erased Argent.

My honour'd Friend also, Bishop EDWARD REYNOLDS, was not buried in the Church but in the Bishop's Chappel; which was built by himself. He was born at Southampton, brought up at Merton Colledge in Oxford, and the first Bishop of Norwich after the King's Restauration: A Person much of the Temper of his Predecessor, Dr. Joseph Hall, of singular Affability, Meekness and Humility; of great Learning; a frequent Preacher, and constant Resident: He fat in this See about 17 Years; and though buried

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buried in his private Chappel, yet his Funeral Sermon was preached in the Cathedral, by Mr. Benedict Rively, now Minister of S. Andrews: He was succeeded by Dr. Anthony Sparrow, our worthy and honoured Diocesan.

It is thought that some Bishops were buried in the old Bishops Chappel, said to be built by Bishop John Salmon [demolish'd in the Time of the late War] for therein were many Gravestones, and some plain Monuments. This old Chappel was higher, broader, and much larger than the said new Chappel built by Bishop Reynolds; but being covered with Lead, the Lead was sold, and taken away in the late rebellious Times; and the Fabrick growing ruinous and useless, it was taken down, and some of the Stones, partly made use of in the building of the new Chappel,

Now, whereas there have been so many noble and ancient Families in these Parts, yet we find not more of them to have been buried in this the Mother Church. It may be consider'd, that no small Numbers of them were interred in the Churches and Chappels of the Monasteries and religious Houses of this City, especially in three thereof; the Austin-Fryars, the Black-Fryars, the Carmelite, or White Fryars; for therein were buried many Persons of both Sexes, of great and good Families, whereof there are sew or no Memorials in the Cathedral. And in the best preserved Registers of such

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fuch Interments of old, from Monuments and Inscriptions, we find the Names of Men and Women of many ancient Families; as of Ufford, Hastings, Radcliffe, Morley, Windham, Geney, Clifton, Pigot, Hengrave, Garney, Howell, Ferris, Bacon, Boys, Wichingham, Soterley; of Falstolph, Ingham, Felbrigge, Talbot, Harfick, Pagrave, Berney, Woodhowse, Howldich; of Argenton, Somerton, Gros, Benhall, Banyard, Paston, Crunthorpe, Withe, Colet, Gerbrigge, Berry, Calthorpe, Everard, Hetherset Wachesham: All Lords, Knights, and Esquires, with divers others. Beside the great and noble Families of the Bigots, Mowbrays, Howards, were the most part interr'd at Thetford, in the Religious Houses of which they were Founders, or Benefactors. The Mortimers were buried at Attleburgh; the Aubeneys at Windham, in the Priory or Abbey founded by them. And Camden says, That a great part of the Nobility and Gentry of those Parts were buried at Pentney Abbey: Many others were buried dispersedly in Churches, or Religious Houses, founded or endowed by themselves; and therefore it is the less to be wonder'd at, that so many great and confiderable Persons of this Country were not interr'd in this Church.

THERE are Twenty four Escocheons, viz. fix on a Side on the inside of the Steeple over the Choir, with several Coats of Arms, most whereof are Memorials of Things, Persons, and Families, Well-wishers, Patrons, Benefactors,

The Antiquities of Norwich. 23

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factors, or fuch as were in special Veneration, Honour, and Respect, from the Church. particularly the Arms of England, of Edward the Confessor; an Hieroglyphical Escocheon of the Trinity, unto which this Church was dedicated. Three Cups within a Wreath of Thorns, the Arms of Ely, the Arms of the See of Canterbury, quartered with the Coat of the famous and magnified John Morton, Archbishop of Canterbury, who was Bishop of Ely before; of Bishop James Goldwell, that honoured Bishop of Norwich. The three Lions of England, S. George's Cross, the Arms of the Church impaled with Prior Bosviles Coat, the Arms of the Church impaled with the private Coats of three Priors, the Arms of the City of Norwich.

THERE are here likewise the Coats of some great and worthy Families; as of Vere, Stanley, De la Pole, Wingfield, Heyden, Townshend, Bedingfield, Bruce, Clere; which being little taken notice of, and Time being still like to obscure, and make them past Knowledge, I would not omit to have a Draught thereof fet down, which I keep by me.

THERE are also many Coats of Arms on the Walls, and in the Windows of the East End of the Church; but none so often as those of the Boleyns, viz. in a Field Arg. a Chev. Gul. between three Bulls Heads couped sab. armed or; whereof some are quartered with the Arms of noble

noble Families. As also about the Church, the Arms of Hastings, De la Pole, Heyden, Stapleton, Windham, Wichingham, Clifton, Heveningham, Bokenham, Inglos.

In the North Window of Fesus Chappel are the Arms of Radcliff and Cecil; and in the East Window of the same Chappel the Coats of Branch, and of Beale.

THERE are several Escocheon Boards sastened to the upper Seats of the Choir: Upon the three lowest on the South-side are the Arms of Bishop Jegon, of the Pastons, and of the Hobarts; and in one above the Arms of the Howards. On the Board on the North-side are the Arms of Bishop Redmayn; and of the Howards.

Upon the outside of the Gate, next to the School, are the Escocheons and Arms of Erpingham, who built the Gates. Also the Coats of Clopton and Butler, being an Orle of Martlets; or such Families who married with the Erpinghams. The Word, Pana, often upon the Gates, shews it to have been built upon Pennance.

Ar the West End of the Church are chiefly observable the Figure of King William Rusus, or King Henry I. and a Bishop on his Knees receiving the Charter from him: Or else of King Henry VI. in whose Reign this Gate and fair Window.

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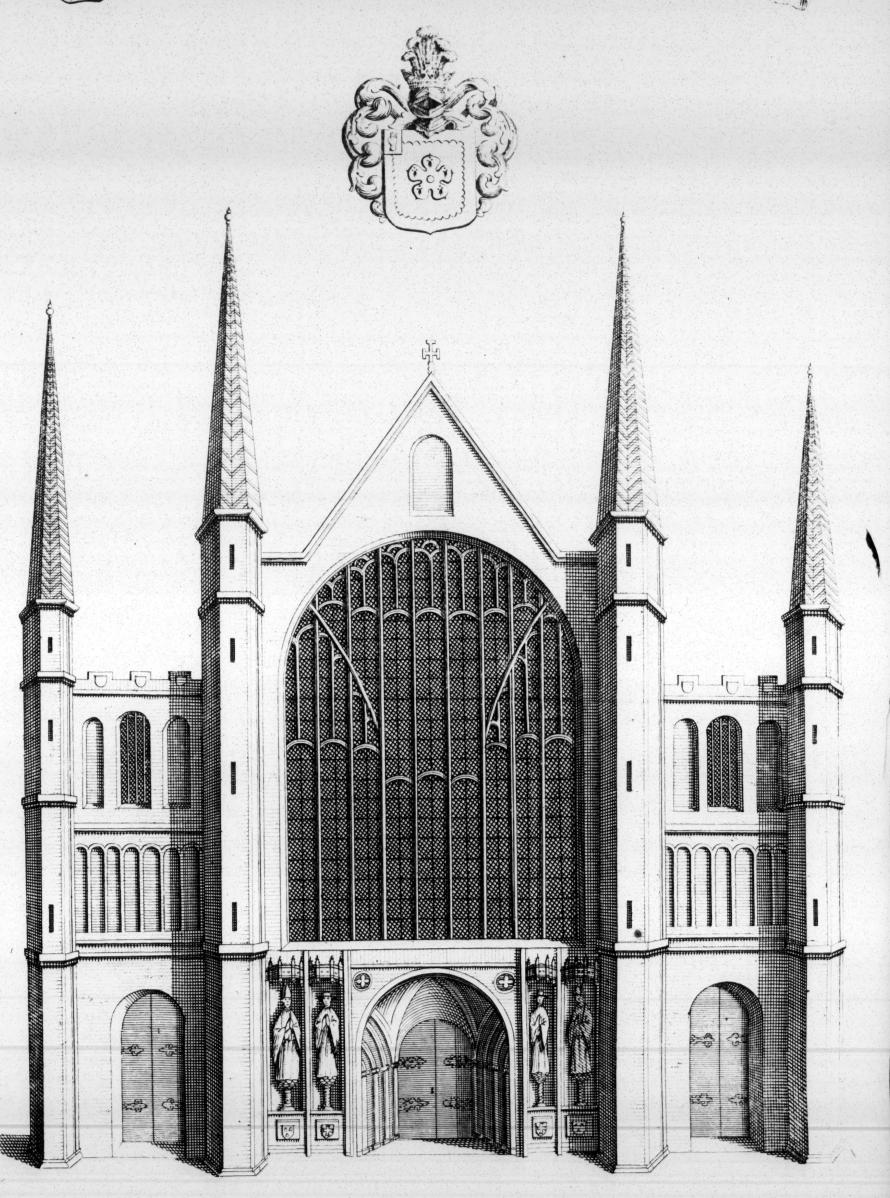
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To the Hon! [O !: Iacob Astley Hn!: and Osar of Melton-Constable in the County of Norfolk this Plate is most humbly inscribid.



Vindow was built. Also the maimed Statues of Bishops, whose Copes are garnished and harged with a Cross Moline: And at their cet, Escocheons, with the Arms of the Church; and also Escocheons with Crosses Molines. That hese, or some of them, were the Statues of Bishop William Alnwyck, seems more than probable; for he built the three Gates, and the great Window at the West End of the Church; and where the Arms of the See are in a Roundele, are these Words, ---- Orate pro anima Domini Villelmi Alnwyk. ---- Also in another Escocheon, charg'd with Cross Molines, there is the same Motto round about it.

Upon the wooden Door on the outside, there are also the Three Miters, which are the Arms of the See upon one Leaf, and a Cross Moline on the other.

Upon the outside of the End of the North Cross Isle, there is a Statue of an old Person; which, being formerly covered and obscured by Plaister and Mortar over it, was discovered upon the late Reparation, or whitening of that End of the Isle. This may probably be the statue of Bishop Richard Nicks, or the blind bishop; for he built the Isle, or that Part theref; and also the Roof, where his Arms are to be seen, A Chevron between three Leopards leads Gules.

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THE Roof of the Church is noble, and addorn'd with Figures. In the Roof of the Body of the Church there are no Coats of Arms, but Representations from Scripture Story, as the Story of *Pharaoh*; of *Sampson* towards the East End. Figures of the last Supper, and of our Saviour on the Cross, towards the West End; besides others of Foliage, and the like ornamental Figures.

The North Wall of the Cloister was handsomly beautified, with the Arms of some of
the Nobility in their proper Colours, with
their Crests, Mantlings, Supporters, and the
whole Atchivement quartered with the several
Coats of their Matches, drawn very large from
the upper Part of the Wall, and took up about
half of the Wall. They are Eleven in Number; particularly these. 1. An empty Escocheon. 2. The Atchievement of Howard,
Duke of Norfolk. 3. Of Clinton. 4. Russel.
5. Cheyney. 6. The Queen's Atchievement.
7. Hastings. 8. Dudley. 9. Cecill. 10. Carey.
11. Hatton.

They were made soon after Queen Elizabeth came to Norwich, Ann. 1578, where she remained a Week, and lodged at the Bishop's Palace in the Time of Bishop Freake, attended by many of the Nobility; and particularly by those, whose Arms are here set down.

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THEY made a very handsome Show, especially at that Time, when the Cloister Windows were painted unto the Cross-Bars. The Figures of those Coats, in their distinguishable and discernable Colours, are not beyond my Remembrance. But in the late Times, when the Lead was faulty, and the Stone-work decayed, the Rain falling upon the Wall, washed them away.

THE Pavement also of the Cloister on the same Side was broken, and the Stones taken away, a Floor of Dust remaining: But that Side is now handsomly paved by the Beneficence of my worthy Friend William Burleigh, Esq;

At the Stone Cistern in the Cloister, there yet perceivable a Lyon Rampant, Argent, in a Field Sable, which Coat is now quartered in the Arms of the Howards.

In the Painted Glass in the Cloister, which hath been above the Cross-Bars, there are several Coats. And I find by an Account taken thereof, and set down in their proper Colours, that here were these following, viz. the Arms of Morley, Shelton, Scales, Erpingham, Gournay, Mowbray, Savage, now Rivers, three Coats of Thorpe's, and one of a Lyon Rampant, Gules in a Field Or, not well known to what Family it belongeth.

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BETWEEN the lately demolish'd Chapter-House and S. Luke's Chappel, there is an handfom Chappel, wherein the Confistory, or Bishop's Court is kept, with a noble Gilded Roof. This goeth under no Name, but may well be call'd Beauchampe's Chappel, or the Chappel of our Lady and All-Saints, as being built by William Beauchampe, according to this Inscription. In honore Beate Marie Virginis, O omnium sanctorum Willelmus Beauchampe capellam hanc ordinavit, & ex propriis sumptibus construxit. This Inscription is in old Letters on the outside of the Wall, at the Southfide of the Chappel, and almost obliterated: He was buried under an Arch in the Wall, which was richly gilded; and some part of the Gilding is yet to be perceived, tho' obscured and blinded by the Bench on the infide. I have heard there is a Vault below gilded like the Roof of the Chappel. The Founder of this Chappel, William Beauchampe, or de Bello Campo, might be one of the Beauchampe's, who were Lords of Abergevenny; for William Lord Abergevenny had Lands and Mannors in this Country. And in the Register of Institutions it is to be feen, that William Beauchampe, Lord of Abergevenny was Lord Patron of Berg cum Apton, five Miles distant from Norwich, and prefented Clerks to that Living, 1406, and afterward: So that, if he lived a few Years after, he might be buried in the latter End of Henry IV. or in the Reign of Henry V. or in the Beginning of Henry VI. Where to find Heydon's

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stro a m Heydon's Chappel is more obscure, if not altogether unknown; for such a Place there was, and known by the Name of Heydon's Chappel, as I find in a Manuscript concerning some ancient Families of Norfolk, in these Words, John Heydon of Baconsthorpe, Esq; died in the Reign of Edward IV. Ann. 1479. He built a Chappel on the South-side of the Cathedral Church of Norwich, where he was buried. He was in great Favour with King Henry VI. and took part with the House of Lancaster against that of York.

HEN. HEYDON, Kt. his Heir, built the Church of Salthouse, and made the Causey between Thursford and Walsingham at his own Charge: He died in the Time of Henry VII. and was buried in Heydon's Chappel, joining to the Cathedral aforesaid. The Arms of the Heydons are Argent, and Gules a Cross engrailed counter-changed, make the third Escocheon in the North-Row over the Choir, and are in several Places in the Glass-Windows, especially on the South-side, and once in the Deanry.

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THERE was a Chappel to the South-side of the Goal, or Prison, into which there is one Door out of the Entry of the Cloister; and there was another out of the Cloister itself, which is now made up of Brick-work: The Stone-work which remaineth on the inside is strong and handsom. This seems to have been a much frequented Chappel of the Priory by the

the wearing of the Steppings unto it, which are on the Cloister Side.

Many other Chappels there were within the Walls and Circuit of the Priory; as of S. Mary of the Marsh; of S. Ethelbert, and others. But a strong and handsom Fabrick of one is still remaining, which is the Chappel of St. John the Evangelist, said to have been founded by Bishop John Salmon, who died Ann. 1325, and four Priests were entertained for the daily Service therein: That which was properly the Chappel, is now the Free-School: The adjoining Buildings made up the Refectory, Chambers, and Offices of the Society.

UNDER the Chappel, there was a Charnell-House, which was a remarkable one in former Times, and the Name is still retained. In an old Manuscript of a Sacrist of the Church, communicated to me by my worthy Friend Mr. John Burton, the Learned, and very deferving Master of the Free-School, I find that the Priests had a Provisional Allowance from the Rectory of Westball in Suffolk. And of the Charnell-House it is delivered, that with the Leave of the Sacrift, the Bones of fuch as were buried in Norwich might be brought into it. In carnario subtus dictam capellam sancti Johannis constituto, ossa humana in civitate Norwici humata, de licentia sacrista, qui dicti carnarii clavem & custodiam babebit specialem utusque ad resurrectionem generalem honeste conserventur a carn ca obsig goo in t Cha terv who tho und Chu mo amo Loa and Soil thre

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 31

a carnibus integre denudata reponi volumus & obsignari. Probably the Bones were piled in good Order, the Sculls, Arms, and Leg-Bones, in their distinct Rows and Courses, as in many Charnell-Houses. How these Bones were afterwards disposed of, we have no Account; or whether they had not the like Removal with those in the Charnell-House of S. Paul, kept under a Chappel on the North-side of S. Paul's Church-yard: For when the Chappel was demolish'd, the Bones which lay in the Vault, amounting to more than a Thousand Cart-Loads, were conveyed into Finnesbury Fields, and there laid in a moorish Place, with so much Soil to cover them, as raifed the Ground for three Wind-mills to stand on, which have fince been built there, according as John Stow hath delivered, in his Survey of London.

THERE was formerly a fair and large, but plain Organ in the Church, and in the same Place with this at present. (It was agreed in a Chapter by the Dean and Prebends, that a new Organ be made, and Timber fitted to make a Lost for it, June 6. Ann. 1607. repaired 1626. and 101. which Abel Colls gave to the Church, was bestowed upon it.) That in the late tumultuous Time was pulled down, broken, sold, and made away. But since his Majesty's Restauration, another fair, well-tuned, plain Organ, was set up by Dean Crosts and the Chapter, and afterwards painted, and beautifully adorned, by the Care and Cost of my honoured

noured Friend Dr. Herbert Astley, the present worthy Dean. There were also five or fix Copes belonging to the Church; which, tho' they look'd somewhat old, were richly embroider'd. These were formerly carried into the Market-Place; some blowing the Organ-pipes before them, and were cast into a Fire provided for that purpose, with shouting and rejoicing: So that, at present, there is but one Cope belonging to the Church, which was prefented thereunto by Philip Harbord, Esq; the present High Sheriff of Norfolk, my honoured Friend.

BEFORE the late Times, the Combination Sermons were preached in the Summer Time at the Cross in the Green-Yard, where there was a good Accommodation for the Auditors. The Mayor, Aldermen, with their Wives and Officers, had a well-contriv'd Place built against the Wall of the Bishop's Palace, cover'd with Lead; so that they were not offended by Rain. Upon the North-side of the Church, Places were built Gallery-wise, one above another; where the Dean, Prebends, and their Wives, Gentlemen, and the better Sort, very well heard the Sermon: The rest either stood, or sat in the Green, upon long Forms provided for them, paying a Penny, or Halfpenny apiece, as they did at S. Paul's Cross in London. The Bishop and Chancellor heard the Sermons at the Windows of the Bishop's Palace: The Pulpit had a large Covering of Lead over it, and a Cross upon it; and there were eight

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The Antiquities of NORWICH. 33

or ten Stairs of Stone about it, upon which the Hospital-Boys and others stood. The Preacher had his Face to the South, and there was a painted Board, of a Foot and a half broad, and about a Yard and a half long, hanging over his Head before, upon which were painted the Arms of the Benefactors towards the Combination Sermon, which he particularly commemorated in his Prayer, and they were thefe; Sir John Suckling, Sir John Pettus, Edward Nuttel, Henry Fasset, John Myngay. But when the Church was sequester'd, and the Service put down, this Pulpit was taken down, and placed in New-Hall Green, which had been the Artillery-Yard, and the Public Sermon was there preached. But the Heirs of the Benefactors denying to pay the wonted Beneficence for any Sermon out of Christ-Church, the (Cathedral being now commonly fo call'd) some other Ways were found to provide a Minister, at a yearly Sallary, to preach every Sunday, either in that Pulpit in the Summer, or elfewhere in the Winter.

I must not omit to say something of the Shaft, or Spire of this Church, commonly called the Pinacle, as being a handsom and well proportioned Fabrick, and one of the highest in England, higher than the noted Spires of Litchsield, Chichester, or Grantham, but lower than that at Salisbury, [at a general Chapter, holden June 4. 1633. it was agreed that the Steeple should be mended] for that Spire

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Spire being raised upon a very high Tower; becomes higher from the Ground; but this Spire, consider'd by itself, seems, at least, to equal that. It is an Hundred and five Yards and two Foot from the Top of the Pinacle unto the Pavement of the Choir under it. The Spire is very strongly built, tho' the Inside be of Brick. The upper Aperture, or Window, is the highest Ascent inwardly; out of which, sometimes a long Streamer hath been hanged, upon the Guild, or Mayor's Day. But at His Majesty's Restauration, when the Top was to be mended, and a new gilded Weather-Cock was to be placed upon it, there were Stayings made at the upper Window, and divers Persons went up to the Top of the Pinacle. They first went up into the Belfry, and then by eight Ladders, on the Infide of the Spire, till they came to the upper Hole, or Window; then went out unto the Outfide, where a Staying was fet, and fo ascended up unto the Top-Stone, on which the Weather-Cock standeth.

THE Cock is three quarters of a Yard high, and one Yard and two Inches long; as is also the Cross-Bar, and Top-Stone of the Spire, which is not flat, but consists of a half Globe, and Channel about it; and from thence are eight Leaves of Stone spreading outward, under which begin the eight Rows of Crockets, which go down the Spire at five Foot distance.

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FROM the Top there is a Prospect all about the Country. Mourshold-Hill seems low, and flat Ground. The Castle-Hill, and high Build-ings, do very much diminish. The River looks like a Ditch. The City, with the Streets, make a pleasant Show, like a Garden with several Walks in it.

THO' this Church, for its Spire, may compare, in a manner, with any in England, yet in its Tombs and Monuments it is exceeded by many.

No Kings have honour'd the same with their Ashes, and but few with their Presence. And it is not without some Wonder, that Norwich having been for a long Time so considerable a Place, so few Kings have visited it: Of which Number, among fo many Monarchs fince the Conquest, we find but Four, viz. King Henry III. Edward I. Queen Elizabeth. and our Gracious Sovereign now reigning; King Charles II. of which I had particular Reafon to take Notice. *

The Castle was taken by the Forces of King William the Conqueror; but we find not, that he was here. King Henry VII. by the Way of Cambridge, made a Pilgrimage unto Walsingham; but Records tells us not, that he was at Norwich. King James I. came sometimes to Thetford for his Hunting Recreation, but

Sir Thomas being then Knighted.

never vouchsafed to advance twenty Miles farther.

Nor long after the writing of these Papers, Dean Herbert Astley died, a civil, generous, and public-minded Person, who had travell'd in France, Italy, and Turkey, and was interr'd near the Monument of Sir Henry Hobart: Unto whom succeeded my honoured Friend Dr. John Sharpe, a Prebend of this Church, and Rector of St. Giles's in the Fields, London; a Person of singular Worth, and deserved Estimation, the Honour and Love of all Men; in the sirst Year of whose Deanery, 1681, the Prebends were these:

Mr. Joseph Loveland, CDr. William Smith,
Dr. Hezekiah Rurton, Mr. Nathaniel Hodges,
Dr. William Hawkins, Mr. Humphrey Prideaux.

(But Dr. Burton dying in that Year, Mr. Richard Kidder succeeded,) worthy Perfons, learned Men, and very good Preachers.

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 37 ADDENDA.

THAVE by me the Picture of Chancellor Spencer, drawn when he was Ninety Years old, as the Inscription doth declare, which

was fent unto me from Colney.

Tho' Bishop Nix sat long in the See of Norwich, yet is not there much deliver'd of him: Fox in his Martyrology hath said something of him in the Story of Thomas Bilney, who was burnt in Lollard's Pit without Bishopsgate, in his Time.

Bishop Spencer lived in the Reign of Richard II. and Henry IV. sat in the See of Norwich 37 Years: Of a Soldier made a Bishop, and sometimes exercising the Life of a Soldier in his Episcopacy; for he led an Army into Flanders on the Behalf of Pope Urban VI. in Opposition to Clement the Anti-Pope; and also over-came the Rebellious Forces of Litster the Dyer, in Norfolk, by North-Walsham, in the Reign of King Richard II.

THOSE that would know the Names of the Citizens who were chief Actors in the Tumult in Bishop Skerewyng's Time, may find 'em set down in the Bull of Pope Gregory XI.

Some Bishops, tho' they liv'd and died here, might not be buried in this Church, as some Bishops probably of old, more certainly of later Time.

Here concludes Sir Thomas Browne's MS.

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A Supplement to Sir Thomas Browne's REPERTORIUM, &c.

Page 4. To the Article of Bishop SCAMLER add this Inscription.

DEO SACRUM MONUMENTUM REVERENDI EDMONDI SCAMLER, Sub MARIA Confessoris, Sub ELIZABETHA præfulis, primum PETROBURGENSIS post modum NORWICENSIS, memoriæ extructum Furore autem, & Immanitate Temporum (circa ANNUM DOM. MDCLI) Diffipatum, Pietate ultima & Sumptibus Jacobi Scamler (Nepotis) de Wolterton in Agro NORFOLCIENSI, Armigeri restauravit JACOBUS SCAMLER Pronepos, ANNO DOM. MDCXCI.

Vivo tibi, moriorq; tibi, tibi Christe resurgam Te quia justifico, Christe prehende side, Hinc abeat mortis terror, mihi Christe redemptor Mors mihi jam lucrum est, tu pie Christe Salus.



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The Antiquities of NORWICH. 39

In the same Page, to the Article of Bishop Gardiner, add this entire Inscription on his Monument.

Georgius Gardiner Barvici natus, Cantabrigia educatus,
Hic vixit per 27 annos primo minor Canonicus,
Secundo Prabendarius, tertio Archidiaconus Nordovici; &
Demum viz. 28 die Novembris, anno 1573.
Factus est sacellanus serenissima Dom. Regina,
Et Decanus hujus Ecclesia; in quo loco per 16 annos
Rexit hanc Ecclesiam, & tandem anima ejus
Feliciter migravit ad superos.

Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum,
Grata superveniet qua non sperabitur hora.

Hac requies mea in Seculum Seculi
Hic habitabo quoniam elegi eam
Sive vigilo, sive dormio,
Semper ea vox clamat in aure mea:
Surgite mortni, venite ad judicium.

In the same Page, to the Article of Dr. Porter, add this Inscription.

M. S.

Edmundus Porter Vigornia natus, S. Theologia Professor
Olim Collegii S. Johannis in Academià Cantabrig. socius,
Dein hujus Ecclesia Prabendarius, quam ingenio prastanti,
Eruditione persecta, moribus antiquis per XLIII annos Cohonestavit,
Ecclesia Anglo-Catholica filius devotissimus;
Annis & virtutibus canus: sato cessit,
Octobris quinto anno Dom. MDCLXX.
Atatis sua 75. Exuviis hic positis.

Page 5, add,
On the other Side of Sir James Hobart's Monument, under a fair and large Gravestone, lies Dean Astley, with this Inscription.

RELIQUIA

RELIQUIA

Herberti Aftley legum Doctoris,
Obsequentissimi, dum vixit, Ecclesia filii,
Fidelissimi Regis Caroli subditi;
Quem inter arma & infelices belli strepitus
Ad Aras usque secutus,
Sanguinea licet natalis sua terra pertasus
Parricidium & Anarchiam sugiens,
Inter exteros Turcas, Barbaros Insideles
Decennalis Exul

Tandem per Carolum secundum [in Paterna Regna
Stupendà Dei providentià restitutum]
Decanus huius Ecclesia presectus est

Stupendà Dei providentià restitutum]

Decanus hujus Ecclesia prafectus est,

Qua provincià per decennium feliciter gestà

Æternam migravit requiem

Octavo die Junii anno atatis sua LXIII.

Salutis MDCLXXXI.

Cui Moysis, si post illum ulli quadrat Elogium, Mansuetus erat valde præ omnibus hominibus qui erant super faciem terræ ---- Numer. 12 --- 3

Next unto Dean Aftley lieth Dame Elizabeth Cartwright, under a fair large Stone, with this Inscription.

Hic sepulta Elizabetha Edmundi Mundesord Militis silia, primo Milonis Hobart Armigeri Deinde Hugonis Cartwright militis uxor. Obiit anno ætatis 83 anno Dom. 1690

Hic etiam
Contumulabatur Elizabetha Filia natu maxima
Prædicti Milonis, & Eliz. Hobart mulier, [si qua
Unquam] vita inculpabilis, 63 plus minus
Annos nata mortem obiit 12 Calend. Maij
An. Dom. 1696.

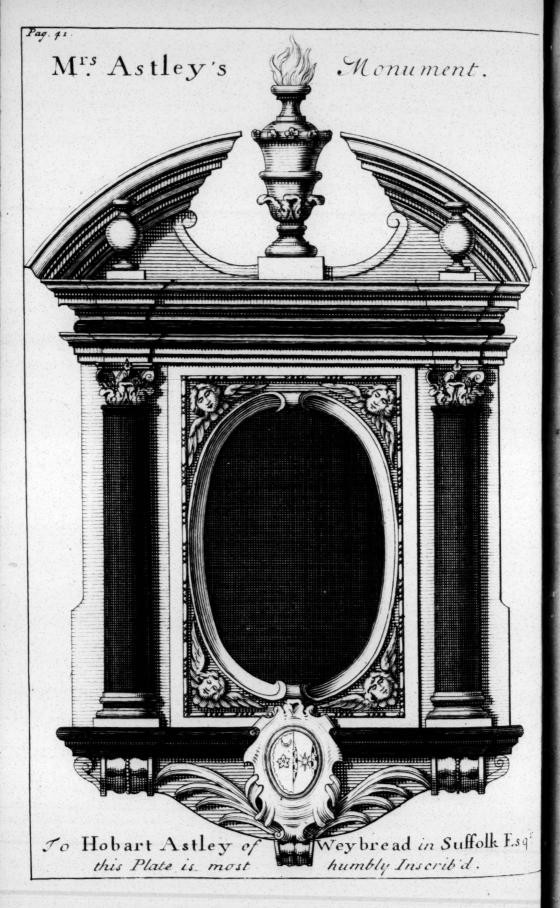
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On the North Side of the Door of the Partition-wall is a spacious Monument belonging to Barbara, Widow of Dean Herbert Astley, with this Inscription.

M. S.

Barbara uxor Herberti. Aftley Hujus Ecclesia quondam Decani, Quo munere fungendo. Cum eximia pietate, & prudentia, Singularem conjunxit Humanitatem, De Quo si quis amplius sciscitaveris Adjacens consulat Epitaphium. Lemina munificentissima; Illustri familia oriunda, Filia & Heres Johannis Hobarti De Waybread in Com. Suff. Armigeri; Frontem bujusce Ecclesia Occidentalem, Non mogis Temporis, Quam Hominum Injuria Deformatam Restauravit & decoravit. Per decennium superstes Marito Filium unicum Impuberem & intestabilem Relinquens Testamento supplevit pramatura mortis provisione Hoc monumentum Marito, Sibi, & Liberis, Testamento condendum voluit.

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Obiit 20 Martii Anno. Dom. 1692. Ætatis suæ 54.

In Page 6. add the following Inscription,

This doth shew that here under resteth

The Body of the Worshipful Dame Elizabeth Calthorpe, Widow

First the Wise of Sir Francis Calthorpe, Knight,

And lately the Wise of John Culpeper, Esq;

Who departed this Life the 24th Daie of December,

In the Year of our Lord God, 1582.

NEXT unto that of Dame Elizabeth Calthorpe, is a Monument erected for William Burleigh, Esq; with this Inscription.

Hic jacet

Gulielmus Burleigh Armiger,

Lychamie in Agro Norfolciensi natus,

In Academia Cantabrigiensi per

Septennium enutritus, Gradu autem

Magistri in Artibus ornatus, in Hospitio

Grayensi Legum Municipalium studiis

Operam dedit, donec Astor in Foro

Westmonasteriensi Disertus evaderet.

Tandem Decano & Capitulo Norvicensi

Fastus est à consiliis, atque etiam Curiarum

Et Maneriorum Seneschallus; Que munia

Singularia absolvit Integritate, Vir spestata in Deum,

Regem, Eeclesiam Pietate, Fide; & ampla

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The Antiquities of NORWICH. 43

(Dum vixit) in hanc Basilicam Munisicentia Ubi jam requiescit spe selicis Resurrectionis Denatus Aprilis 14°. Anno Salutis 1683. Ætatis suc 55.

ON a flat Stone, Northward of the Foot of part of the aforesaid Monument, is a Lion Ramp. with a Fess Checque, empaling a Chevron between Three Birds, with this Inscription.

Here lyeth the Body of Mary, the Beloved Wife of William Burleigh, Esq; and One of the Daughters of Thomas Sayer of Essex, Esq; she died The Third Day of September, Anno Dom. 1679.

ON a small flat Stone Northward, joining to the Middle of the former.

LAVRENTIO TOWNLEY

In Artibus Mro & Hujus Ecclesiæ Canonico Minori, Qui Obiit Maii 24. 1642.

In the same Page to the Article of Dean

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UPON

UPON a Fair and Large Grave stone is this Inscription.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Reverendi admodum Viri Johannis Crosis,

Ex amplissima in Agro Suffolciensi samilia oriundi,

Sacra Theologia Professoris, & Regibus Carolo Martyri,

Et Filio Patris vere haredi a Sacris, & Religione

Cum Principe & Patria e Postliminio reduce,

In bujusce Ecclessa Decanatum evesti:

Quem per decennium sovit Pater benignissimus;

Nec minus coluit piissimus silius, cum inter

Utriusque sortuna vicissitudines non minus strenue

Quem ma leste se gestistet, morbo gravi & diuturno

Constitutus (Rirum Christiana Patientia & Pictatis

Exemplum) sexagenario paulo minor,

Vistus succubuit 27 Julii 1670.

In Page 7 add,

On the North Side of Bishop Goldwell's Tomb lyes Mr. George Kent, with this Infcription.

Memoria Sacrum.

Georgius Kent in Artibus Magister, Hujus Ecclesiæ Prabendarius, Obiit Octobris 22.

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The Antiquities of NORWICH. 45

Anno Salutis MDCLXVII. Ætatis sua 52.

Page 8 add,

ON Sir William Denny's Grave-stone are these Inscriptions.

Repositorium Gulielmi Denny Militis, Quondam Recordatoris hujus Civitatis, Et unus ex Consiliariis Regis ad Legem. Qui obiit vicesimo sexto die Marcii Anno XVIII. Canoli Regis, Anno Dom. 1642.

Here under rests the Body of the right Vertuous
Lady Frances, late Wife of Sir William Denny, One of
His Majesties Council, Learned in the Law, and
Daughter of James Taverner, Esq; who departed
This Life the 12th Day of Febr. A. D. 1631, being
Of the Age of 63 Years.

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Anno

Page 9, to the Article of Pulvertoft, add the following Inscription, which is on a Brass Plate.

Radulphus Pulvertost Custos Caronellæ, vixit Tempore Hen. 7 ejus Epitaphium in Jesu sacello, Quod

Quod jam vestium sacrarum repositorium est, In lamina anea parieti assixa, ita se habet.

En morior, prodest michi quid prius hoc quod habebam,
Praterit omne quod est, eo nudus, sic veniebam
Sola michi requies manet, hic non sunt mea Plura,
Antea nulla quies, modo pro nichilo michi cura;
Sed steo dum sueram modicum vel nil bene gessi,
Crimina multa feram suerant mea quando recessi.
Pulvertost Radulphus eram Custos Caronelle,
Christe Deus pro me passus mea crimina pelle
Sic exoro petas qui mea scripta legas — Pater noster

In summo est Scutum ejus Gentilitium, Sex Aristæ Triticiæ intra Fimbriam seu Marginem Pentaphyllis ornatam.

Page 11, to the Article of Bishop Herbert, add,

In the Year 1682 was a Noble Monument erected to his Memory, with this Infcription.

Memoria Sacrum

Herberti de Lozinga hujus Ecclesiæ
Episcopi, & fundatoris, Qui Oximi in
Normania natus, in Fiscanensi Monasterio
Se pietati & bonis literis devovit,
Quarum merito ejus dem Prior evasit. Deinde
A Gulielmo Ruso in Consiliarium assumptus,

Cum

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Cum eo An. Dom. MLXXXVII. (defuncto Gulielmo Conquestore) in Angliam Trajecit, Eique in capessendo Regno consiliis valde adfuit. Eodem anno sit Ramesse Abbas, & triennio post

Hujus Diaceseos Episcopus. Sub Henrico primo summi Cancellarii officio, & duabus ad Papam Legationibus Optime sungebatur: Sub utroque Rege sapientissimi Consiliarii in Republica Munus exequebatur, necnon Sanciissimi Episcopi in Ecclesia, Pracipue in Diacesi sua, Cui semper intentus, quas savore Regum obtinuit opes,

Hic inter proprium Gregem in Promovenda Pietate expendit.

Ptochodochia enim & cænobia in multis Locis per Norfolciam & Suffolciam Fundavit. Ecclefias item Linnæ, Jaremuthæ, Elmhamiæ

Aliasque plures extruxit. Sed maximum Laudis Monumentum est hæc Cathedralis Nostra; Cujus prima

Fundamenta posuit An. Dom. MXCVI°. Deinde Authoritate Regià & Papali instructus, in eam Cathedram

Suam Episcopatum Theodforde transtulit. Canobium Etiam adjecit. & cum amplis reditibus

Ditasset, sexaginta Monachis Benedictinis ad divina

In Ecclesia sua celebranda replevit. Quos postea

Henricus VIIIus. Anno Regni XXX. in Decanum & Capitulum transmutavit, Tandem cum Hunc

Episcopatum XXIX Annos tenuisset,

XI. Cal. Aug. A° Dni. MCXIX°. vita quam optime Egerat Defunctus exuvias carnis sux in spem Felicis Resurrectionis Hic Reposuit.

Hoc Monumentum nuperæ Rebellionis rabie

Dirutum, Restituerunt Decanus & Capitulum Hujus

Ecclesia Ao Dni MDCLXXXII.

ROUND

ROUND this Monument are the Arms of the See of Norwich, the Dean and Six Preben. daries.

Page 13 add the following Inscription for Bishop Overall on a Monument, with his Essigies thereon.

DEO TER OPT. MAX. SACRUM ET

Memoriæ non morituræ

R. Patris ac Domini D. D. Joh. OV ERALLI
Viri undequaque Doctissimi, & omni Encomio majoris,
Qui in Regià Cantabrig. Academiæ Cathedrâ,
Et professione S. Theologia D. D. WHITAKERO
Successit, Aulaque Stæ Catharinæ ibidem præsuit
Postea Decanatum S. PAULI LONDON EPISCOPATUM
Etiam LICHFEILD ac tandem banc SEDEM NORVICENSEM
Rexit, & sexagenarius obiit 12° Maii A. D. MDCXIX.
POSUIT

JOH. COSINUS

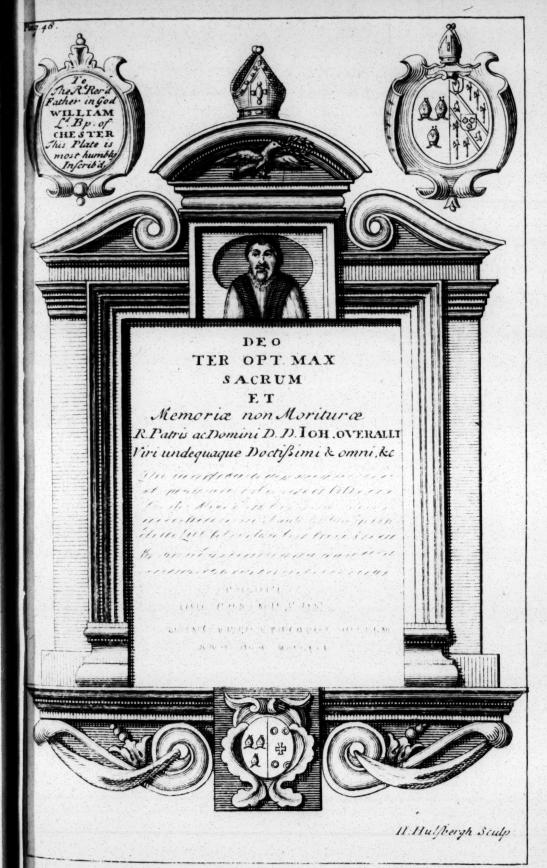
EJUSDEM R.P.D.D. OVERALLI,

OLIM SECRETARIUS DOMESTICUS

ET DEVOTISSIMUS DISCIPULUS,

NUNC VERO EPISCOPUS DUNELM:

ANN. DOM. MDCLXIX.



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The Antiquities of Norwich. 49

In the Quire, on the North side of Bishop Herbert's Tomb, upon a Pillar, is this Inscription engraven on Brass.

Memoria Sacrum
Cultissimi Ingenii Speique eximia Neoy'eeoste
EDW ARDO HALLO
Josephi filio natu minimo
Artium Professori, Theologia Candidato
Pio, & supra atatem docto,
Posuere masti P.P.
Tantum erat.
Vale Lector, & aternitatem cogitas
Obiit in Vigiliis nati Salvatoris
Anno 1642.
Ætatis vero sua

NEAR this, on a flat Grave-stone, is this In-scription.

23º.

Here lieth interr'd the Body of Mary,

The Relict of Fohn Hobart, Esq;

Late of Waybread, in the County of Suffolk,

And Daughter to Sir Anthony Felion of Playford,

In the same County, Knight of the Noble Order of the Bath;

Who departed this Life the first Day of Oxober,

Anno Dom. 1685. Aged 78.

On the same side, between the Steps of the Altar and the Passage going into the North Isle, leading to Jesus Chapel, lies Mr. John Spendlove, under a Grave-stone, with this Inscription on a Brass Plate.

DE.

DEPOSITUM JOHANNIS SPENDLOVE PRÆBENDARII. JULII 8. ANNO DNI 1666.

NEXT to this, under another Grave-stone, lies his Wife with this Inscription.

DEAN SUCKLING'S DAUGHTER,
PREBEND SPENDLOVE'S WIFE,
FOR A FAR BETTER
CHANG'D THIS PRESENT LIFE,
MARCH THE 21TH, 1656.

Also on the South side of Mr. Spendlove lies Dean Suckling buried, but the Brass Inscription is taken away.

Lower down, more Westward, lies interr'd Dr. Vincent Pearce, under a Grave-stone, with this Inscription.

Vincentius Pearce, S. S. Theologiæ Professor,
Tribus Augustissimis Regibus hujus Regni inclitissimi
Capellanus, & hujus Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Præbendarius,
Post iter candidum Octoginta Annorum
Feliciter peregit, quarto die Aprilis
Anno Christi, 1673. ad cælum properavit.

NEXT to Bishop Montague is this Inscription.
HERE LYETH THE BODY OF MR.
HENRY BEST, GENT. PRINCIPAL
REGISTER TO THE BISHOP OF
NORWICH, WHO DYED THE....DAY
OF... ANNO DNI. 1629.

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 51 MY TIME IS SHORTE, THE LONGER IS MY REST. GOD CALLS THEM SOONEST WHOM HE LOVES BEST.

Upon the Western Pillar, next Bishop Goldwell's Tomb, in the Quire, is a Monument of Black and White Marble (as describ'd in the Plate) erected to the Memory of Robert Pepper, L.L.D. and Chancellor of Norwich, with the following Inscription.

M.S.

Hic in Christo dormit
Robertus Pepper, L.L. Doctor,
Estirpe Cuthberti Pepper
Equitis aurati de Aulâ Farington
In Comitatu Dunelmensi
Et è Familia Widdringtonorum
Admodum Illustri
Oriundus.

Annos circiter triginta Episcoporum Norvicensium Vicarii in Spiritualibus Generalis Magnâ cum Laude functus est munere.

Duas Uxores duxit, Alteram Mariam

Filiam Gulielmi Brooks Mercatoris honesti Alteram Eleonoram siliam Lumlæi Deaw, De Bishops-Upton, in Agro Herefordiensi Armigeri

Familiæ perantiquæ;

Quæ, compluribus annis cum marito feliciter transactis,

Pietatis ergo conjugalis, fecit boc Monumentum

At perennius multo condidere

Animi Probitas, Eleemosynæ,

Pietas, ac Prudentia singularis.

Obiit V Die Novembris, An. Dom. MDCG. Ætatis suæ LXIII.

wich

On the East side of the Pillar, next to Dr. Pepper, are the following Coats of Arms on a Marble Monument, viz.

Impaled Soules, Three Bucks Heads caboched, Or, attired, Argent.

And underneath the following Inscription.

ME MORIÆ SACRUM Charissimi Patris STEP HANI KNIGHT Essensis Generosi,

Qui uxorem duxit MARGARETAM filiam natu maximam THO, FALDO Gen. FALDORUM prisco oriundi stemmate,

In Agro Bedfordiensi
Primi ab Archivis Comitatibus
Norfolciensi & Suffolciensi,

Quo officio summà perfunctus integritate (Usque quo invido premeretur Fato) Qui nuperis in Anglià motibus,

Variis se objecit periculis Multa Reipublicæ eausê prosperè molitus Animi constans, damnorumque patiens

Cujus virtute delectatus REX CAROLUS PRIMUS
Illi recusanti Ordinem Equestrem obtulit
Ducis tamen titulum ad quem in ipsis Castris
Evectus est, invitus suscepit.

Denatus 17mo die Apr. An. Dom. 1664. Ætatis sua 73.

This Monument was erected by his beloved Daughter, Mary Knight, a Woman of singular Qualifications, most exemplary for her Duty towards her Parents, even to their Deaths.

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 53

At the Entrance of the South Isle leading to St. Luke's Chapel is a Grave-stone with this Infcription.

STEPHANUS KNIGHT sub hoc Marmore requiescit
JOHANNIS KNIGHT Generosi
HISDANIÆ vici ESSEXIÆ posthumus,
Legum Baccalaureus

CAROLO I^o Britanniarum Monarchæ à cubiculo privato Extraordinarius, tribus Dominis Episcopis NORVICENSIBUS Registrarius principalis proximus post Christi Resurrectionem Dominico Anno Christi MDCLXIV. Denatus.

Ejus Resurrectionem expectans suam.

In the same Isle are these following Inscriptions, upon several Grave-stones.

The Pious Memory of MARY PEPPER,

The Loving and Beloved Wife of

ROBERT PEPPER, Dr. of Laws, and Chancellor of this Diocele,

One of the Daughters of Wm. Brooke of the City of Norwich, Merch.

Who had Issue two Sons, and Four Daughters,

And departed this Life the 27th of April, 1676.

At the Four and Thirtieth Year of her Age.

Hic jacet Robertus Pepper, Filius Roberti & Elianoræ, Uxoris charissimæ, Natus 24° Aprilis 1683. Denatus 1° Julii 1684.

Here resteth
The Body of Pepper, the Son of John Moore Gent.
And of Tamisine his Wife,
Who died the 27th of March 1705.
Aged one Year and a Quarter.

Here resteth

The Body of JOHN NORRIS, Son of JEREMY NORRIS, Who died Nov. the .. 1692. and in the 20th Year of his Age.

Elizabetha Conjux charissima Gaguini Nash, Cujus Mater adlatus, Liberi ad pedes hic jacent, Obiit mortem Apr. 10. 1693.

Maria filia Gaguini Nash, Hujus Ecclesia Minor-Canonici Obiit Decemb. 27. 1684. nata 11 Menses.

Gaguinus filiolus Gaguini & Elisabethæ Nash.
Obiit Dec. 24. 1686.

Gaguinus alius eorundem Parentum filiolus, Expiravit Martii 22. 1689.

Reliquia

Gulielmi Newbury, Gen. Et Notarii Publici qui obiit 29° die Mensis Julii Anno Dom. 1699. Æt. sua 62.

Upon a very large Marble Grave-stone next St. Luke's Chapel are these Two Inscriptions.

Here lieth the Body of John Miller, Esq;
Son of Sir John Miller, Knight.

He married Bridget, the youngest Daughter of Edmund West, Esq;
Late of Marshworth in the County of Bucks.

By her He had Issue two Sons, and two Daughters,
His Wise, one Son, and one Daughter surviving him,
Who was one of the best of Husbands and Fathers;
And always ready to do friendly Offices to all Mankind.
He was but five Months at this City before he died.

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 55

On the 30th of Jan. 1708.
In the 70th Year of his Age.
His Wife Bridget died the 7th of June, 1711.
At London, in the 63d Year o her Age.
And, according to her own Desire,
Was buried here in the same Grave,
She was a very Pious and charitable Woman.

IN St. Luke's Chapel are these Inscriptions following.

On a small Stone near the Font is this,

Willielmus Infans Henrici Mazey Natus & Denatus Aprilis 23. 1674.

On a white Stone this Inscrib'd.

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JOHN WELCH died February 21. 1681.

Upon one Grave-stone are the three following Inscriptions.

- I. Under this Stone lyeth the Bodies of Mr. Samuel Hoadly,
 Master of the Free School in Normich,
 Who died Apr. 17. A. D. 1705. Æt. 61.
 - II. Of Mrs. Martha Hoadly, his Wife, who died Jan. 13. A. D. 1703. At. 64.
 - III. Of Benjamin Hawkins their Grandson, who died Febr. 10. A. D. 1703. Æt. 6.

Upon another large Stone over-against the Font, are these several Inscriptions.

Here

Here resteth
The Body of JEREMY VINN, Esq;
Mayor of the City of Norwick,
Who departed this Life the First Day of December,
In the Year of our Lord 1705. aged 73 Years.

Here also resteth
The Body of Susan Vinn, his Wise,
Who departed this Life January 7th. 1710. aged 81 Years.

Here also in this Vault
Resteth the Body of John Knights Gent. his Son in Law,
Who departed this Life August 31st, 1706. aged 34 Years.

Here also lyeth
The Body of Mrs. Christiana Warnes, who died
November the 26th, 1711. aged 77 Years.

Upon an old Grave-stone, which had an Effigies and Two Escotcheons, is lately cut this Inscription.

Hic jacet Georgius Lamb

Filius Georgii Lamb, Med. Doctoris, & Mariæ uxoris ejus.

Anno Dom. 1710.

Upon several white Stones are these Inscriptions.

Henry the Son of William Newbury, And Anne his Wife, 1677.

And also Robert Newbury, another Son, 1677.

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 57

Anthony, the Son of William Newbury, And Anne his Wife, Ob. 1678.

Elizabeth, the Daughter of William Newbury, And Anne his Wife, 1680.

UPON the Ascent, going up to the Altar, are these Inscriptions.

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Here lieth
Bridget, the Daughter of Edward Pearce, Esq;
By Mary his Wife, who died
On Easter-Day in the Morning, 1667.

Here also lieth by her Sister, The Body of Anna Pearce, who died The 27th of March, 1668.

Here lieth

Lucy, the Daughter of Mr. Thomas Breton, Of London, Merchant, by Lucy, his Wife, She died 20 September, 1667.

And is buried by her Cousin Bridget Pearce.

WITHIN the Rails of the Altar is this.

Carola, the Daughter of Fobn Harwood, and Alice his Wife. Was buried upon Good Friday, 1661.

In the Passage between Jesus Chapel and St. Mary's Chapel, (now the Singing-School) are interr'd Mr. John Rhodes, and his Wife, on whose Grave-stones are the following Inscriptions.

I Memoria

Memoriæ Sacrum
Johannes Rhodes S.S. Theologiæ Baccalaureus,
Hujus Ecclesiæ Prebendarius.
Obiit 26 die Septembris, anno salutis 1667.
Ætatis suæ 71.

Memoriæ Sacrum

Barbara Rhodes, Relicta Johannis Rhodes,
S.S. Theol. Bac. nuper hujus Ecclesiæ Prebendarii.

Obiit 28 die Maii, Anno Dni 1668. Ætatis suæ 64.

In the North Isle, at the back of the Altar, are these Inscriptions, upon several Grave-stones.

Restaurato Rege CAROLO 2do.
Cujus Reditu non solum Vivorum sed etiam mortuorum dormitoria,
Nec non Fana ipsa Sacrata a Fanaticorum violationibus preservantur,
In Memoriam BRIGITTA uxoris sua dilectissima
267bris Anno Salutis 1652. denata.
THOMAS GOURNAY boc posuit anno 1662.

Hic conditur Dna Anna Gresham, Vidua,
Quæ obiit vicessimo sexto die Februarii,
A Dni millessimo sexcentessimo tricessimo quarto,
Ex momento hujus vitæ pendet æternitas
Memorare novissima.

On a flat Grave-stone, in Jesus Chapel, is this Inscription.

Jane Bacon, Daughter of Henry Haward Of Tanridge, in the County of Surry, Esq; Widow to Richard Bacon, Citizen of London, Deceased the 10th of January, 1664.

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 59
On the West Side of the South Cross-Isle under a Stone, with the following Inscription, lies Mr. Fulk Roberts.

Fulco Robartes S. Theologia Baccalaureus,
Hujus Ecclesia Cathedralis Prabendarius,
Parochia Sti Clementis Rector.
Vir probus ac sidelis
Per annos circiter quinquaginta
Verbi Dei concionator,
Obiit in Domino
8 Aprilis MDCL.
Atatis sua LXXI.

NEXT to this is the following Inscription, on a Brass Plate.

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ANN A FOULCONIS ROBARTES HUJUS ECCLESIÆ
PRÆBENDARII CONJUX CHARISSIMA FILIA VERO
RICHARDI SKINNER GENEROSI LIBERORUM
VJGINTI UNIUS EX ANNA UXORE SUA UNICA
PARENTIS. OBIIT MARTII 25. 1627.

In the same Isle, next the Clock, is the following Inscription, wrote by Mr. Burton on his Son.

Gulielmus Burton,
Eximia spe virtutis, &
Ingenii Adolescens è
Collegio Caii Gonvillensi,
Apud Cantabrigienses, A. B.
Annos natus duos & viginti,
Denatus VI Calendar. Julii
MDCLXXXIII. triste sui
Desiderium reliquit.

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THE Figures of the Sun and Moon, are painted upon the Frontispiece of the Clock; to whom the Clock comparatively seems to speak, in this Hexastick upon the same Place, likewise depicted *.

Horas significo cunctas quas Phæbe diebus, Quas solet atque tua pallida Nocte Soror: Nec magis errarem Rector mihi si foret idem, Vos qui & quæque regit motibus Astra suis Tempora nam rectè designo, si mihi doctus Custos assiduam conferat artis opem.

And on each fide of the Clock these Words:

Nil Boni hodie?
Ah! Diem perdidi.

Also in the fame Isle are these Inscriptions upon several Grave-stones.

Here lieth the Body Of Margaret, the Wife of Edward Gresham, Esq; (Her 5th Husband) who died Sept. 7. 1646.

Henry Neave, Gent. died 16..

Here lieth interr'd
The Body of Mr. Peter Sautin, M. D.
Who departed out of this Life 21 Aug. 1630.

* Mr. Weaver.

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 61

Ad pædem parietis huic lapidi vicini jacet
Rebecca Lovering, Mater Thomæ Lovering,
Quæ cum Annos octoginta & unum implessit morti cessit
Sic gravidis onerata seges subit horrea Culmis
Sic matura suo tempore Poma cadunt
Obiit autem Junii 26 Anno Dom. 1644.

Huic à latere accumbit Blancia Lovering
Uxor ejus dem Thomx prima
Qua cum sexaginta plus minus annos numerasset tunc ablata:
Sub hoc Lapide jacet Margeria ejus dem Thomx Uxor secunda,
De qua ut de priore dum vixerunt merito affirmetur
Utraque grata uni, Vicinis grata & egenis
At nunc Calesti est utraque juncta Choro.
Obiit harum prior Maii 12. 1658.
Posterior Aprilis 26. 1663.

In spem gloriosæ Resurrectionis Depositum Johannis Pulham, bujus Ecclesiæ Auditoris Qui migravit ad Dominum 16°. Martii 1642.

Arabella the Daughter of Edw. Turfett, Gent. Deceased the 8th of April, 1648.

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Ad

Exuvias hic deposuit Richardus Hughes Presbyt.

Et hujus Ecclesia Minor-Canonicus,

viii die Mensis Augusti Anno Dom. MDCXXCVIII.

To the Memory of Ledia Smyth,
The Daughter of John Smyth, of Craifield, Esq;
She died the 16th Day of March, An. 1671. being 15 Years of Age.

In the South Isle on the Back-side of the Quire, on flat Grave-stones, are these Inscriptions.

Sacrum

Sacrum Memoriæ

Thomasinæ Corbet filiæ Clementis Corbet, L.L.D.

Et quondam Cancellarii Norwicensis
Fuit Religiose, Pia, Prudens, Benefica,
Fidelis Filia Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ

Perseveravit in Virginali statu usque ad mortem.

Obiit Julii 5°. 1665.

Cujus Exuviæ hic depositæ sunt,
In certam Expectationem Resurrectionis ad vitam eternam.

Petrus de la Hay Cadomensis, Hujus Ecclesia Presbyter & Minor Canonicus. Obiit 16°. Calendus Octob. A.D. 1687.

NEXT to Dean Crofts, these Inscriptions.

Anne Lambert, Daughter of John Sandlay,
Who died the 14th of March, An. Do. 1659.

Here lyeth the Body of John Sandlay, Who died the 28th of April, Anno Dom. 1660.

Resurgam.

Hester the Wise of Francis Wasey,
Who was the Widow of John Sandlay,
Died the 22 of Sept. 1691.

On the South side of the Door of the Partition Wall, to the Memory of Mr. William Inglott, Organist of this Church, is depicted on a Pillar, the Form of a Monument and Inscription as represented in the Plate.

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 63

AGAINST the South Wall, under the Window next the Door of the Partition, is the Figure of a Skeleton, on whose Breast are these old Rhimes.

All you that do this Place pals by, Kemember Death, for you must die. As you are now, even so was I, And as I am so thall you be.

At the Bottom is this writ.

Thomas Gooding here doth Kay Waiting for God's Judgment Day.

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Towards the upper End of the South Walk on a flat Stone is this Inscription.

Hic situs est

JOSEPHUS LOVEL AND,

Hujus Ecclesia Prabendarius

Qui (dum totus fere mundus

Tumultu & furore obstrepat)

Securus dormit & felicem

Resurrectionem prastolatur

Non nisi novissima

Tuba excitandus

Obiit xx° Maii MDCXCV°.

Ætatis sua xc11°.

On a flat Grave-stone is the following Inscription, and these Arms, viz. a Saltire, between four Griffin. Heads, erased.

Here

Here lyeth interred the Body of Richard Tleward, Organist of this Place, who was born at Winchester, And died here the 15th of October, An. Dom. 166. In the 43d Year of his Age.

A little lower are these Verses.

Here lies a perfect Harmonie
Of Faith and Truth and Loyaltie;
And whatfoever Vertues can
Be reckon'd up, was in this Man.
His facred Ashes here abide,
Who in God's Service liv'd and died.
But now, by Death, advanced higher,
To ferve in the Celestial Quire.
God fave the King.

Next to Dr. Edmund Porter's Monument is the following Inscription on a flat Grave-stone.

DEPOSITUM EDMUNDI PORTER PREBENDARII 1670.

On another Grave-stone is this Inscription.

P.M.
PHILIPPI PORTER ARMIG. FIL.
EDM. ILLIUS NEP.
QUI COLL. TRIN. CANTAB. ALUMNUS
AN° ÆTATIS 17. AN° DNI 1672.
NOV. 3°. OBIIT
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The Antiquities of Norwich. 65

On the South side of Dr. Spencer, is this Inscription.

Here lieth the Body of Richard Blagrave, Lay-Clark of this Cathedral Church, Who died the 20th day of March, 1707, aged 42 Years.

On the East side of the Pillar, fronting Dr. Spencer's Tomb, is a very curious Monument of Marble: The lower Part confifteth of two Truffes, between as many Cartouches, (or Scrols) and between them his Arms, (Coat, Crest and Mantling) fupported on the Wings of a Cherubim; above these is a Cornish (or Ledge) whereon is the Table for the Inscription, in a Frame of emboss carv'd Work, adorn'd with two Columns and Entablature of the Corinthian Order, between two Pedestals of Books, on each of which a Lamp; and on the Middle of the upper Cornish is a Pedestal embellish'd with a Shield, and thereon an Urn enrich'd with a Festoon of Flowers, and these between two Cupids (in a fitting Posture) mourning.

This Monument was erected to the Memory of Dr. Fairfax, late Dean of Norwich, with an Inscription engraved thereon, some Words in which giving Offence, were thought sit to be erased, and there still remaining some others liable to Exception, it is here omitted; but a Copy of the Inscription, as alter'd and approv'd of by several judicious Persons, and (proposed to have been new graved) will be incerted in this

Book, Page 72.

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Dr.

Dr. Fairfax was buried in the middle Isle, under a flat Grave-stone, with this Inscription.

Hic deposita sunt Exuvia HENRICI FAIRFAX, S.T.P. Hujus Ecclesia (nuper) Decani. Obiit decimo die Maii, A. Dni MDCCII.

In the Body of the Church, upon several Grave-stones, are these Inscriptions.

Reliquia

NATHANIELIS HODGES, A. M.

Viri Doctrina & Sapientia ornatissimi ;

Probi & bene morati

Qui ædis primum Christi apud Oxonienses socius. In eadem Academia Procuratoris

Et

Moralis Philosophiæ Prælectoris Officium Summâ cum Laude præstitit.

Ecclesia tandem Norwicensis, & Glocestrensis Canonicus
Cujus omnis Religio, quum vere cælestis suit
(Virtus scilicet omnimodum Animi Deo conjunxit)
Justitiam, Bonitatemque Divinam imitando coluit
Pietatem non Cavendo Pius
Annos Natus LXVI.

Denatus est Aug. XXVIII.
Anno Dom. M.DCC.

Elizabetha Astley, silia Herberti Astley, (Hujus Ecclesia Decani) & Barbara Uxoris ejus; Obiit primo die Augusti Anno Domini MoclexXIII.

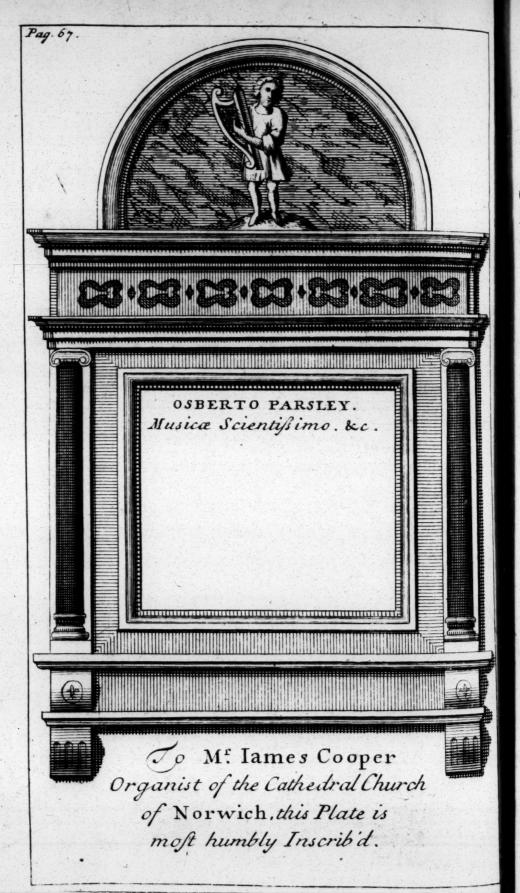
Isaac Astley, silius Herberti Astley, Hujus Ecclesia Decani, & Barbara Uxoris ejus; Obiit 27 die Novembris Anno Dni 1676. Herbertus 1-

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 67

Herbertus Astley, filius Herberti Astley, Hui? Ecca Decani & Barbaræ Uxoris ejus; Obiit 25 die Aprilis Anno Domini 1680.

Upon the Fourth Pillar from the West Door of the North Isle, in the Body of the Church, is the following Inscription on a Monument erected to the Memory of Mr. Osbert Parsley.

OSBERTO PARSLEY

Musicæ Scientissimo Ei quondam Consociati Musici posuerunt Anno 1585.

Here lies the Man whose Name in spight of Death
Renowned lives by Blast of Golden Fame,
Whose Harmony survives his vital Breath,
Whose Skill no Pride did spot, whose Life no Blame,
Whose low Estate was blest with quiet Mind
As our sweet Cords with Discords mixed be.
Whose Life in Seventy and Four Years entwin'd,
As falleth mellow'd Apples from the Tree,
Whose Deeds were Rules, whose Words were Verity:
Who here a Singing-man did spend his Days,
Full Fifty Years, in our Church Melody
His Memory shines bright whom thus we praise.

68 REPERTORIUM: Or,

In the North Cross Isle, upon several Grave. stones, are these following Inscriptions.

Here lieth the Body of Elizabeth Geast,
The Widow of Philip Geast,
Who departed this Life December 7. 1709. Aged 53 Years.

Here lieth the Body of Philip Geast, Verger of this Church 5 Years. He died March the 7th, 1703. Aged 47 Years.

Here lieth the Body of Edw. Cooke, Lay-Clark of this Church 33 Years: Who died June the 11th, 1704. Aged 68.

Here lieth the Body of Timothy Browne, Lay-Clark of this Church; Who died June the 21st, 1711, Aged 49 Years.

Here lieth the Body of William Burgesse, Who died the xv. of August, Anno Dom. 1688. Aged 59.

Here also lieth the Bodies of his Daughters, Elizabeth and Anne, who died Anno Dom. 1657.

Of Mrs. Eliz. Stukely, the beloved Wife of Mr. John Stukely,
Minor-Canon of this Cathedral Church:
She was the only Daughter of Mr. Charles Binks,
Late of Barbadoes Merchant,
Who exchang'd her Mortality for Immortality,
On the 11th of October, in the 27th Year of her Age.

Anno Dom. 1798.

Hic repositus Johannes Filiolus Johannis & Elizabetha Stukely, Qui obiit Maii 11. Anno Domini 1693.

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 69

Hic etiam jacet Carolus alius eorundem Parentum Filiolus Qui obiit Augusti 16. Anno Domini 1695.

Mary, the Wife of William Geast, Was buried the 3d Day of April, Anno 1682.

Here also lyeth
The Body of William Geast, Verger of this Church 18 Years.
She died August the 14th, 1698. Aged 65 Years.

Margaret Rault, the Wife of Peter Sandley, Died the 13th of May, 1664.

Here lyeth interr'd The Body of Mrs. Martha Blofield, who departed this Life the 5th Day of September, in the Year of our Lord 1677.

Margaret Alden, died March 5. 1691.

One of the Lay-Clarks of this Cathedral, Who died August the 4th 1692.

Mary Loveday, Daughter of Anthony Loveday, Of Chefton, in the County of Suffolk, Gent. Died Octob. 23. 1639.

Hast Reader, and away for Fear, Lest thou dost turn Idolater: For here Love, Virtue, Grace and Wit, In a true Virgin Knot were knit.

ly,

His

JANE HOLT, Widow, 1626.

Here lieth the Body of James Davy,
Verger of this Church 7 Years:
Who died November the 25th, 1711. aged 41 Years.

Here lieth the Body of Thomas Mowting, Gent.
One of the Lay-Clarks of this Cathedral;
He departed this Life the 3d Day of February, 1685.

Aged 82 Years.

Here

70 REPERTORIUM: Or,

Here lieth the Body of Robert Tracey, Died Octob. 10. 1670. Aged 70.

Who died the 10th Day of June, 1683.

Aged 60 Years and 11 Months.

Orsley, the Wife of John Brereton, Died the 23d of May, 1663.

Here lieth the Body of John Brereton,
(Who was Verger of this Church 50 Years in August last)
He departed this Life the 13th Day of September, 1680.

Aged 86 Years.

Here lieth the Body of Frances, the Wife of T. Monting, Gent. Who died the 21st of July, 1681.

Elizabeth Carleton died the 19th Day of July, 1681.

Here lieth the Body of Brathmait Somter, Gent.
One of the Lay Clarks of this Cathedral.
He departed this Life the 8th Day of November, 1680.
Aged 68 Years.

Elizabeth Bromhall, the Wife of Charles Bromhall, Died the 24th of June, 1689. Aged 86 Years.

John Wythe, died August the 3d, 1695. Aged 10 Months, S. W. obiit 1700.

THOMAS PLEASANTS bujus Ecclesia Organista

Et Puerorum Choristarum in Arte Canendi Instructor.
Obiit 5° Id. Mensis Augusti, Anno Ætatis suæ XLI:
Salutis humanæ

M DC LXXXIX.

22° die obris, in eodem Anno Thomas Pleasants, Dicti Thoma & Anna ejus Oxoris filius Ad Patrem & plures abiit Anno Ætatis sua 10.

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The Antiquities of Norwich. 71

The Body of Thomas and Anne Pleasants.
Who departed this Life the 9th Day of August, 1672.
Aged 3 Days.

And also of their Daughter Elizabeth, who died The 5th Day of July, 1682. Aged 5 Weeks.

And also
Of their Son Edward, who died the 12th of August, 1683.
Aged 16 Days.

Mary, the Daughter of Thomas and Anne Pleasants, Was buried the 21st of August, 1696.

Here lieth the Body of

Hannah, the beloved Wife of Stephen Searle, Gent.

Who departed this Life the 29th of October, A.D. 1684.

Aged 25 Years.

And also the Body of Stephen Searle, Jun. Who departed this Life the 17th of November, 24. Aged 16 Months.

Thomas the Son of Stephen Searle Was buried the 19th of February, 1694.

Here lieth the Body of Thomas Beare, Who died the 15th Day of April, 1633.

Here resteth the Body of Walter Marcon,
Deceased the 30th of April,
Who was Porter unto four Bishops.

UPON a Stone in the East Wall is this Intription.

Here

Here

72 REPERTORIUM; Or,

Here lies the Corps, the Ghost is gone To Joy, the which in Life it sought; At length it sound by Christ alone: See what Advantage Death hath brought.

GEORGE MARCH, Verger of this Church, 1640.

THE Inscription as altered, and proposed to be engraved on Dean Fairfax's Monument.

Sepultus est juxta locum hunc HENRICUS FAIRFAX, S.T.P.

Agro Eboracensi natus,
Familia perantiqua ac nobili;
Patruelis Thoma Domini Fairfax
Virtute bellica insignis:
Academiam hic Oxoniensem,
Non modo non spoliavit generosus olim hostis,
Sed & larga Librorum MSS. supellectile ditavit
Munificus mox Benefactor;
Propugnavit ille fautor acerrimus;
Maluit nempe Magdalenensis Socius
ACollegio discedere, quam Fide;
Ab obstinata Religionis Defensione
Illum nec mina dimoverunt, nec promissa
Frangi non potuit, stecti noluit.
Tandem

In hujus Ecclesia Decanatum suffectus,
Periculi quod ultro subierat;
Mercedem invitus tulit.
Ubi Vir probus, prudens, fortis
Universam defendit Ecclesiam,
Ornavit suam.

Obiit die decimo Maii { Anno Domini MDCCII. Ætatis sue LXVIII.

> Thomas Fairfax, Hares & Fratris filius Hoc Monumentum gratus mærens posuit.

for (as follows)

Tam

Qui

Imm

In the Bishop's Chapel are two Monuments for Bishop REYNOLDS and Bishop SPARROW, (as represented in the Plates) containing the following Inscriptions, viz.

H. J. S. J. EDWARDUS REYNOLDS SS. T. P.

Primus

A Reditu Regis Caroli II. felicissimo

Norvicensis Episcopus;

Quod honoris fastigium uti minime ambivit. Ita pietate, prudentia, comitate, modestia,

be

Loco non animo elatus, maxime condecoravit,

Pastorum merentium, Pater amantissimus

Pacis, pietatisq:, Cultor devotissimus

Potestatis Arbiter aquus, at mitissimus

Quantus fuerit Theologus

Tam multifaria Lectione instructus, quam S. Scripturis potens

Quam fælix earundem Interpres, & fidelis Praco,

Silente hoc marmore, Scripta eloquuntur,

Caput eruditum, os facundum, cor caleste Spirantia,

Expirante authore suavissimo;

Cui nihil inerat duri aut acerbi,

Prater Calculi, Stranguriag; cruciatus,

Quos Christiana, adeo atq; in victa tulit fide, & patientia,

Ut albi Lapilli, licet mortis Instrumenta,

Tessera forent vita & victoria,

Immortalibus ascriptus est Jul. XXIX. A. D. MDCLXXVI.

Ætatis sua LXXVI.

Mortalitatis Exuvia prope hinc deposita, Aug. IX.

Sacellum hoe ab Ipso Fundatum, dicatumq;

Denuo consecrarunt.

Re-

L

74 REPERTORIUM; Or,

Revdi Patris ac Dni Dni ANTONII SPARROW STP EP Norvicensis Depositum

Cujus animus à primis ad ardua erectus Jam Cælos petivit

Qui juvenis Olim suspecta Fanaticorum wavegyia.

Sustinuit illam & elusit

Piceatas vero illorum manus: inter primos focius COLL. REGINALIS expertus est

Pulsus Cantabrigia Deo vacavit totus & Sacris,

Eccliæ Anglicanæ Propugnator ftrenuus

Et afflictis temporibus ipsorum Rebellium Mastrix Rege Reduce persidea & Rebellione triumphatis

Liturgiæ Anglicanæ Novus eligitur Pugil Et infigni triumviratu evafit Schismaticorum Malleus Prefuit postea Collegio Reginali

Academiæ Procancel. denui Eccliæ Exon. Episcopus Adornato prius Archidiaconi Sudburiensis & Prebendarij Eliensis Ossicio

Quorum Regimini summa prudentia fidelissimo labore Invigilavit & enituit

Cumq; jam prasulis Munere obeundo, quatuor lustra Super dimidium complevarat:

Tam senio confectus, quam morbo attritus Die 19 Mensis Maij Anno salutis 1685 Ætatis Sua currentis 74.

Placide & Feliciter in Domino obdormivit DEO GLORIA.

INDEX

th

Pag.74 . SPARROW STP ER VI Peter Parham.M.D. of the City of Norwich. this Plate is most humbly Inscrib'd.

X

Of t

Aube Ayer

Bater Bear Beau Beck Benk Bern Bern Bern Beft, Bigo Blag Bloft Boke Bojo Bojo



INDEX

Of the PERSONS Names mention'd in the Antiquities of Norwich.

Α.		Brereton,	70
	Pag.	Breton,	57
A LDEN,	69	Brome,	10
Alnwick,	19,25	Bromball,	70
Aftley, 4,	2, 36,	Browne,	16, 68
40, 41, 66, 67		Bruce,	23
Aubeney,	22	Burge Je,	68
Ayermin,	18	Burleigh,	27,42
		Burton,	30, 59
В.		Butler,	14, 24
D 4	00.00	C.	
BAcon,	22, 58	C.	
Banyard,	22	Ald	
Bateman,	22	CAlthorpe,	6, 22, 42
Beare,	71	Carey,	26
Beauchampe,	28	Carleton,	70
Beck,	16	Cartwright,	40
Beding field,	23	Cecill,	26
Benhall,	22	Cheney,	26
Berney,	22	Clere,	23
Berry,	22	Clifton,	22, 24
Beft,	50	Clinton,	26
Bigot,	10, 22	Clopton,	24
Blagrave,	65	Colet,	22
Blofield,	69	Cooke,	63
Bokenham,	24	Corbet,	13, 62
Boleyn, or Bullen,	14, 23	Courtney,	18
Boys,	22		6, 31, 44,
Bosome,	9		22
Bosvile, or Boswill,	9		
			Davy,

INDEX.

			pag.
D.		Harwood,	57
	pag.	Hassal,	6
TAUY,	69	Hastings,	20, 40, 49
DAvy, De la Hay,	62	Hatton,	26
De la Pole,	23, 24	Hawkins,	55
Denny,	8, 45	Hengrave,	22
Dudley,	26	Herbert,	10, 46, 49
		Hetherset,	22
E.		Heveningham,	24
		Heydon.	23, 24; 29
TRoingham,	7, 24, 27	Hoadly,	55
ERpingham, Everard,	22	Hobart.	4, 24, 36
		Hodges.	66
F.		Holt,	69
		Hopton,	16
TAirfax.	65, 66, 72	Howard,	22, 24, 26
FAirfax,	33	Howell,	22
Felbrigge,	22	Howldich,	22
Ferris,	22	Hughes,	61
Fox,	70	0	
Freake,	17, 19, 26	I.	
	*/, **,		
G,		Ann,	19
		J Jegon,	20, 24, 38
Ardiner.	4,17,39	Ingham,	22
GArdiner, Garney,	22	Inglos,	24
Geaft,	68, 69	Inglott,	52
Geney,	22		
Gerbrigge,	22	K	
Goldwell,	6, 23		
Gournay,	27, 58	TI Ent.	44
Gray,	14	KEnt, Knight,	52, 53, 56
Gresham,	58,60	1(,,,8,,,)	32, 73,
Gross,	22	L.	
Orajo,			
H.		T Amb,	56
		L' Lambert,	62
TJALL,	20 10 10	Loveday,	69
H Harbord,	20, 40, 49	Loveland,	63
Llaufich	32 22	Lovering,	61
Harfick,		Lyghart, vid. 1	
Harfnet,	r Tunbart r	Lygnari, viu.	1000
Hart, le Hart, o	Lygnari,		Maister,
			414

Mar Mid Mid Mon Mon Mor Mor Mon Mon Mon Mon Mon

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New Nick Norr Nutt

Parflor Pafton Pearcy Percy Pettu Pigot Pleaf

INDEX.

44 56

		7	pag.
М.	~~~	Porter, Pulham,	4, 39, 64
a # 4:0	pag.	Pulnam,	61
M Aifter,	5	Pulvertoft,	9,45
212010107	72		
Marcon,	71	1	₹.
Mazey,	55	T 41 110	
Middleton,	15	RAdcliffe,	22
Miller,	54	Ralegh,	19
Montague,	12	Rault,	69
Moore,	53	Redman,	16, 17, 24
Morley,	22, 27	Reynolds,	20
Mortimer,	22	Rhodes,	57
Morton,	23	Rivers,	27
Mowbray,	22, 27	Roberts,	59
Mowting,	69.70	Rugge,	16
Myngay,	33	Russel,	26
N.		:	S.
MASH,	54	S'Almon,	75 05 70
IV Neave,	60	Sandlay,	15, 21, 30
Newbury,	54, 56, 57	Savage,	
Nicks, or Nix,	2, 25, 37	Sautin,	27 60
Norris,	54	Scales,	
Nuttel,		Scamler,	27
	33	Searle,	3, 17, 38
O.		Shelton,	71
U.		Shevernusa	27
(Verall	T. 40	Skeremyng,	15, 17, 37
Overall,	13, 48	Smith,	61
D		Somerton,	22
Р.		Soterley,	22
T) Aquadasa		Southwell,	. 5
PAgrave,	22	Somter,	70
Parkhurst,	3, 17	Sparrow,	74
Parsley,	67	Spencer,	2, 11, 17, 37
Paston,	22, 24	Spendlove,	49
Pearce,	50, 57	Stanley,	23
Pepper,	51,53	Stapleton,	24
rercy,	15	Stukely,	68
Pettus,	33	Suckling,	33, 50
Pigot,	22	Suthfield,	17
Pleasants,	70,71		
			Talbot

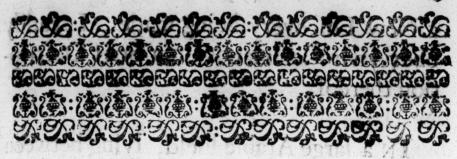
INDEX.

			pag
T.		Walpole,	19
	pag.	Wahton, or Walton,	17
T'Albot.	22	Warnes,	56
T'Albot, Thirlby,	18	Wasey,	62
Thorpe,	27	Welch,	55
Townley,	43	White,	19
Townshend,	23	Whitefoot,	20
Tracey,	70	Wickingham,	22, 24
Turbus,	II	TTT	8, 22, 24
Turfett,	61	Wingfield,	23
		Woodhouse,	22
v.		Wren,	19
TTEre.	23	Wythe,	22, 70
VEre,	56		
Ufford,	22	Υ.	
w.			
		YAxley,	2, 10
W Achesham, Wakering,	22	T'Axley, Yleward,	64
Wakering.	7		

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one foore URNES

Concerning some

URNES

FOUNDAN

Brampton - Field,

IN

NORFOLK, Ann. 1667.



64

Thought I had taken Leave of URNES, when I had fome Years past given a short Account of those found at Walsingham, * but

^{*} See, Hydriotaphia, Urne-Burial: Or, A Discourse of the Sepulchral Urnes lately found in Norfolk, 8vo, Lond. printed 1658.

a New Discovery being made, I readily obey your Commands in a brief Description thereof.

In a large Arable Field, lying between Buxton and Brampton, but belonging to Brampton, and not much more than a Furlong from Oxnead Park, divers Urnes were found. A Part of the Field being designed to be inclosed, while the Workmen made several Ditches, they fell upon divers Vrnes, but earnestly, and carelesly digging, they broke all they met with, and finding nothing but Ashes, or burnt Cinders, they scattered what they found. Upon Notice given unto me, I went unto the Place, and though I used all Care with the Workmen, yet they were broken in the taking out, but many, without doubt, are still remaining in that Ground.

OF these Pots none were found above Three Quarters of a Yard in the Ground, whereby it appeareth, that in all this Time the Earth hath little varied tha as bee

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its Surface, though this Ground hath been Plowed to the utmost Memory of Man. Whereby it may be also conjectured, that this hath not been a Wood-Land, as some conceive all this Part to have been; for in such Lands they usually made no common Burying-places, except for some special Persons in Graves, and likewise that there hath been an Ancient Habitation about these Parts; for at Buxton also, not a Mile off, Urnes have been found in my Memory, but in their Magnitude, Figure, Colour, Posture, Oc. there was no finall Variety, some were large and capacious, able to contain above Two Gallons, some of a middle, others of a smaller Size; the great ones probably belonging to greater Persons, or might be Family Vrnes, fit to receive the Ashes luccessively of their Kindred and Relations, and therefore of these, some had Coverings of the same Matter, either fitted to them, or a thin flat Stone, like a Grave Slate, laid over them; and theretore also great Ones were but thinly found, but others in good Number; some [A2]

were of large wide Mouths, and Bellies proportionable, with short Necks, and bottoms of Three Inches Diameter, and near an Inch thick; some small, with Necks like Juggs, and about that Bigness; the Mouths of some few were not round, but after the Figure of a Circle compressed; though some had small, yet none had pointed Bottoms, according to the Figures of those which are to be seen in Roma Soteranea, Viginerus, or Mascardus.

Variety, some were Whitish, some Blackish, and inclining to a Blue, others Yellowish, or dark Red, arguing the Variety of their Materials. Some Fragments, and especially Bottoms of Vessels, which seem'd to be handsome neat Pans, were also found of a fine Coral-like Red, somewhat like Portugal Vessels, as those they had been made out of some fine Bolary Earth, and very smooth; but the like had been found in divers Places, as Dr. Casaubon hath observed about the Pots found at Newington in Kent, and

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for

(Sort with grea they felf, whi to b of a won Inco close Mo as li less the fame four deli

Part

found in NORFOLK, Ann. 1667. 13
as other Pieces do yet testisse, which are
to be found at Burrow Castle, an Old
Roman Station, not far from Tarmouth.

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OF the Urnes, those of the larger Sort, fuch as had Coverings, were found with their Mouths placed upwards, but great Numbers of the others were, as they informed me, (and One I faw my felf,) placed with their Mouths downward, which were probably fuch as were not to be opened again, or receive the Ashes of any other Person; though some wonder'd at this Position, yet I saw no Inconveniency in it; for the Earth being closely pressed, and especially in Minor Mouth'd Pots, they stand in a Posture as like to continue as the other, as being less subject to have the Earth fall in, or the Rain to foak into them; and the same Posture has been observed in some found in other Places, as Holingsbead delivers, of divers found in Anglesea.

SOME had Inscriptions, the greatest Part none; those with Inscriptions were

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of the largest Sort, which were upon the reverted Verges thereof; the greatest part of those which I could obtain were somewhar obliterated; yet some of the Letters to be made out: The Letters were between Lines, either Single or Double, and the Letters of some few after a fair Roman Stroke, others more rudely and illegibly drawn, wherein there seemed no great Variety. NOON being upon very many of them; only upon the infide of the bottom of a small Red Pan-like Vessel, were legibly set down in embossed Letters, CRACUNA. F. which might imply Cracuna figuli, or the Name of the Manufactor, for Inscriptions commonly fignified the Name of the Person interr'd, the Names of Servants Official to such Provisions, or the Name of the Artificer, or Manufactor of fuch Vessels; all which are particularly exemplified by the Learned Licetus *, where the same Inscription is often found, it is probably, of the Artificer, or where the Name also is

^{*} Vid. Licet. de Lucernis.

found in NORFOLK, Ann. 1667. 7 in the Genitive Case, as he also observeth.

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Out of one was brought unto me a Silver Denarius, with the Head of Diva Faustina on the Obverse side, on the Reverse the Figures of the Emperor and Empress joining their Right Hands, with this Inscription, Concordia; the same is to be seen in Augustino; I also received from some Men and Women then present Coins of Posthumus, and Tetricus, Two of the Thirty Tyrants in the Reign of Gallienus, which being of much later Date, begat an Inference, that Urne-Burial lasted longer, at least in this Country, than is commonly supposed. Good Authors conceive, that this Custom ended with the Reigns of the Antonini, whereof the last was Antoninus Heliogabalus; yet these Coins extend about Fourscore Years lower; and fince the Head of Tetricus is made with a radiated Crown, it must be conceived to have been made after his Death, and not before his Confecration, which as the Learned Tristan Conjectures,

was

was most probably in the Reign of the Emperor Tacitus, and the Coin not made, or at least not issued Abroad, before the Time of the Emperor Probus, for Tacitus Reigned but Six Months and an Half, his Brother Florianus but Two Months, unto whom Probus succeeding, Reigned Five Years.

THERE were also found some pieces of Glass, and finer Vessels, which might contain fuch Liquors as they often Buried in, or by, the Urnes; divers Pieces of Brass, of several Figures; and in one Urne was found a Nail Two Inches long; whither to declare the Trade or Occupation of the Person, is uncertain. upon the Monuments of Smiths in Gruter, we meet with the Figures of Hammers, Pincers, and the like; and we find the Figure of a Cobler's Awl on the Tomb of one of that Trade, which was in the Custody of Berini, as Argulus hath set it down in his Notes upon ONUPHRIUS, Of the Antiquities of VERONA.

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Now, though Urnes have been often discovered in former Ages, many think it strange there should be many still found, yet affuredly there may be great Numbers still concealed. For tho' we should not reckon upon any who were thus buried before the Time of the Romans, Taltho' that the Druids were thus buried, it may be probable, and we read of the Urne of Chindonactes, a Druid, found near Dijon in Burgundy, largely discoursed of by Licetus,] and tho, I fay, we take not in any Infant which was Minor igne rogi, before Seven Months, or Appearance of Teeth, nor should account this Practice of burning among the Britains higher than Vespasian, when it is said by Tacitus, that they conformed unto the Manners and Customs of the Romans, and so both Nations might have one Way of Burial; yet from his Days, to the Dates of these Urnes, were about Two Hundred Years. And therefore if we fall so low, as to conceive there were buried in this Nation but Twenty Thou-[B] fand

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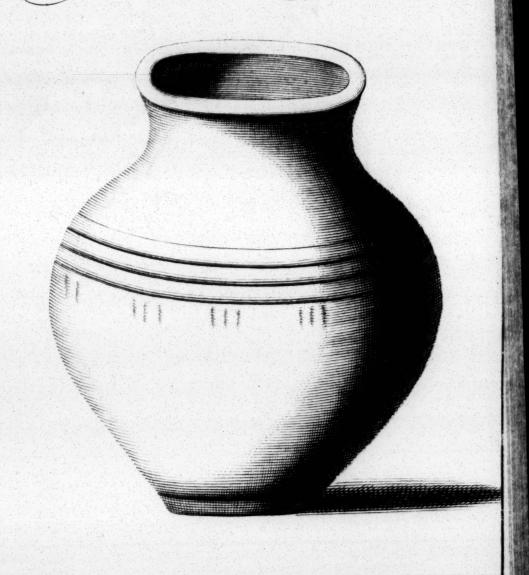
fand Persons, the Account of the buried Persons would amount unto Four Millions, and consequently so great a Number of *Ornes* dispersed throught the Land, as may still satisfy the Curiosity of succeeding Times, and arise unto all Ages.

THE Bodies, whose Reliques these Urnes contained, seemed thoroughly burned; for beside pieces of Teeth, there were found sew Fragments of Bones, but rather Ashes in hard Lumps, and pieces of Coals, which were often so fresh, that one sufficed to make a good Draught of its Urne, which still remaineth with me.

SOME Persons digging at a little Distance from the Urne Places, in hopes to find something of Value, after they had digged about Three Quarters of a Yard deep, fell upon an observable Piece of Work, whose Description this Figure affordeth. The Work was Square, about Two Yards and a Quarter on each Side.

The

I Roman Vrn drawn wth a Coal taken out of it, & found among & burnt-bones, & Now in & Posession of D! Hans Hoane Towhom' Plate is most humbly Inscrib'd



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found in NORFOLK, Ann. 1667. 13 The Wall, or outward Part, a Foot thick, in Colour Red, and looked like Brick; but it was solid, without any Mortar or Cement, or figur'd Brick in it, but of an whole Piece, so that it seemed to be Framed and Burnt in the same Place where it was found. In this kind of Brick-work were Thirty-two Holes, of about Two Inches and an Half Diameter, and Two above a Quarter of a Circle in the East and West Sides. Upon Two of these Holes, on the East Side, were placed Two Pots, with their Mouths downward; putting in their Arms they found the Work hollow below, and the Earth being clear'd off, much Water was found below them, to the Quantity of a Barrel, which was conceived to have been the Rain-water which foaked in through the Earth above them.

THE upper Part of the Work being broke, and opened, they found a Floor about Two Foot below, and then digging onward, Three Floors successively under

one another, at the Distance of a Foot and Half, the Stones being of a Slatty, not Bricky, Substance; in these Partitions some Pots were found, but broke by the Workmen, being necessitated to use hard Blows for the breaking of the Stones; and in the last Partition but one, a large Pot was found of a very narrow Mouth, short Ears, of the Capacity of Fourteen Pints, which lay in an enclining Posture, close by, and somewhat under a kind of Arch in the folid Wall, and by the great Care of my worthy Friend, Mr. William Masham, who employed the Workmen, was taken up whole, almost full of Water, clean, and without Smell, and infipid, which being poured out, there still remains in the Pot a great Lump of an heavy crusty Substance. What Work this was we must as yet reserve unto better Conjecture. Mean while we find in Gruter that some Monuments of the Dead had divers Holes successively to let in the Ashes of their Relations, but Holes in such a great Number to that

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found in NORFOLK, Ann. 1667. 15 that Intent, we have not anywhere met with.

ABOUT Three Months after, my Noble and Honoured Friend, Sir Robert Paston, had the Curiofity to open a Piece of Ground in his Park at Oxnead, which adjoined unto the former Field, where Fragments of Pots were found, and upon one the Figure of a well-made Face; but probably this Ground had been opened and digged before, though out of the Memory of Man, for we found divers small Pieces of Pots, Sheeps Bones, sometimes an Oyster-shell a Yard deep in the Earth, an unufual Coin of the Emperor Volusianus, having on the Obverse the Head of the Emperor, with a Radiated Crown, and this Inscription, Imp. Cas. C. Volusiano Aug. that is, Imperatori Casari Caio Vibio Volusiano Augusto. On the Reverse an Human Figure, with the Arms fomewhat extended, and at the Right Foot an Altar, with the Inscription, Pietas. This Emperor was Son

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16 Concerning some URNES, &c.

Son unto Caius Vibius Tribonianus Gallus, with whom he jointly reigned after the Decii, about the Year 254; both he, himself, and his Father, were slain by the Emperor Æmilianus. By the Radiated Crown this Piece should be Coined after his Death and Consecration, but in whose Time it is not clear in History.



The state of the state of

For

F

SOME

LETTERS

Which pass'd between

Mr. DUGDALE,

AND

Dr. BROWNE;

Ann. 1658.

For my much Honoured Friend Dr. Browne, at his House in Norwich.

Honoured Sir,

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BY your Letter dated 27 Sept. (which came to my Hands about two Days fince) I see how much I am obliged to you for your Readiness to take into consideration

tion those things which I desired by the Note sent to Mr. Watts; so that I could not omit, but by this first Opportunity to return you my hearty Thanks for the Favour. I resolve (God willing) to be in London about the Beginning of the next Term, and by Mr. Watts (my kind Friend) will send you some of the Bones of that Fish, which my Note mentioneth.

Certainly, Sir, the gaining of Marshland in Norfolk, and Holland in Lincolnshire, was a Work very antient, as by many Circumstances may be gathered; and therefore confidering the Industry and Skill of the Romans, I conceive it most like to have been performed by them. Mr. Cambden in his Britannia, speaking of the Romans in Britain, hath an Observation out of Tacitus in the Life of Agricola; which Dr. Holland (who translated Cambden) delivers thus; viz. That the Romans wore out and confumed the Bodies and Hands of the Britains, in clearing of Woods, and paving the Fenns. But the Words of Tacitus are, paludibus emuniendis, of which I defire your Opinion; I mean whether the Word emuniendis do not mean walling or banking.

Sir, I account my felf much happy to be thus far known to you as I am, and that you are pleafed to think me worthy to converse with you in this manner, which I shall make bold still to do upon any good Occasion, till I be more happy by a personal Knowledge of you

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Blythe-hall near Coleshill in Warwickshire, 4 Oct. 1658,

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Your very humble Servant, and Honourer,

William Dugdale.

For my much Honoured Friend, Dr. Browne, &c.

Honoured Sir,

Yours of Oct. 27. with that learned Difcourse inclosed, came safe to my Hands the last Week, for which I return you my most hearty Thanks, being highly satisfy'd therewith. Since the Receipt thereof, I have spoke with Mr. Jonas Moore (the chief Surveyor of this great Work of draining in Cambridge-shire and the Counties adjacent) who tells me that the Causey I formerly mentioned is 60 Foot broad in all Places where they have cut through it, and about 18 Inches Thickness of Gravel, lying upon the Moor, and now in many Places 3 Foot deep under a new Accession of Moor.

IT feems I mistook when I signified to you that Mr. Ashmole had some Roman Coins, which were found in the Fenns; for he now a 2 tells

tells me, that he hath nothing as yet, but that Urne which Jonas Moore gave him; but my Lord St. John had divers, as he tells me, which are lost, or missaid.

JONAS MOORE now tells me, that very lately, in digging a Piece of Ground, which lies within the Precincts of Soham (about 3 or 4 Miles from Elv) the Diggers found 7 or 8 Urnes, which by Carelefness were broken in pieces, but no Coin in or near them. Ground is about 6 Acres, and in the nature of an Island in the Fenn, but no raised Heap of Earth to cover them, as he tells me. I resolve to intreat Mr. Chichley, (my very good Friend) who is Owner thereof, to cause some further Digging there; for they are of opinion, that there are many more of that kind; and then I shall be able to fatisfy you better, and what is found in them. Sir Thomas Cotton is not as yet come up to London, otherwise I would have fent you some of those Bones of the Fish, which I will be fure to do fo foon as he comes.

Mr. Ashmole presents his Service to you, with great Thanks for your kind Offer, desiring a Note of what Manuscripts you have that may be for his Purpose, whereupon he will let you know whether he wants them or not; for he hath others than what he hath formerly made use of. I hope I shall obtain so much Favour of the Adventurers, as to procure one of those large Heaps of Earth to be cut through,

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Mr. Dugdale and Dr. Browne. 5 to the End that we may see whether any Urnes or other Things of Note are cover'd therewith.

SIR, This Favour which you are pleased to afford me, thus to trouble you with these things, I highly value, and shall rest

From my Chamber, at the Herald's Office in London, 9 Nov. 1658.

At your Commands wherein I may ferve you,

W. Dugdale,

To Mr. DUGDALE, &c.

SIR,

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YOUR Observation is singular, and Querie very ingenious, concerning the Expression of Tacitus in the Life of Agricola, upon the Complaint of the Britains, that the Romans consumed and wore out their Bodies and Hands, Sylvis & paludibus emuniendis, that is, whether thereby walling or banking the Fenns is not to be understood according to the Signification of the Word Emunire.

This indeed is the common and received Signification, as probably derived from the old Word Manire, that is, Manibus cingere, to wall, fence, or fortifie by Enclosure, according

to

to the same Acception in warlike Munitions and Entrenchments.

But in this Expression strictly to make out the Language of the Author, a Sense is to be found agreeable unto Woods as well as Fenns and Marshes; the Word Emuniendis relating unto both, which will but harfuly be expressed by any one Word in our Language, and might cause such different and subexpositive Transla. tions.

AND this may be made out from the large Signification of the Word Munire, which is fometimes taken not only to wall, fence or enclose, but also to lay open, and render fit for Passage. So is that of Livy expounded by learned Men, when in the Passage of Hannibal over the Alps, he faith, Rupem muniendam curavit, that is, He open'd a Passage through the Rock; and left the Word should be thought rather to be read minuendam, a few Lines after the Word is used again; Et quies muniendo fesfis hominibus triduo data.

AND upon the same Subject the like Expressions are to be found in the Latin Translation of Polybius, fet forth by Cafaubon, Labore improbo in ipso Principitio viam munivit. And for the getting down of his Carriages and Elephants, from the Hills cover'd with Ice and Snow, it is afterwards faid, Numidus ad viam muniendam per vices admovet vixque tertio de-

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Mr. Dugdale and Dr. Browne. 7
mum die Elephantos trajecit, which cannot well
be understood by raising any Banks and Walls,
but by removing the Snow, plaining the Ways,
and making it passable for them.

Which Exposition is received by Godelevaus upon Livy, and also the learned Turnebus, Adversariorum, lib. xiij. Interpretor autem munire, per Rupem viam aperire eamque in ea munire & tanquam struere, eam cadere & opere laboreque militari complanare, & aquare iter aut deorsum deprimere & declive reddere quodam anfractu molli. Itaque qui Aggerem jaciunt fossas aperiunt, vias muniunt militia munitores vocantur.

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AND therefore when Dr. Holland translated this Passage in Cambden out of Tacitus, by clearing of Woods and paving the Fenns, he may be made out by this Acception of munire, extending unto Fenns and Woods, and comprehending all Pioneers Work about them. As likewise Sir Henry Savile, when he rendreth it by Paving of Boggs and Woods; and as viam munire is also taken in Livy, that is, Lapidibus sternere.

AND your own Acception may also be admitted, of walling and banking the Fenns, which the Word will also well bear in relation to paludibus, beside the other Signification of Causes, Ways and Passages, common unto Woods and Fenns; nor only the clearing of Woods and

and making of Passages, but all kind of pioning and slavish Labour might be understood in this Speech of Galgacus which with Stripes and Indignities was impos'd upon the Britains in Works about Woods, Boggs and Fenns; and so comprehend the laborious Aggers, Banks and Works of Securement against Floods and Inundations, wherein they were employ'd by the Romans, a careful and provident People, omitting no way to secure or improve their Dominions and Lands, lost by careless Ignorance in the Disadvantages of Sea and Waters, and which they were first to effect, before they could well establish their Causies over the Marshes.

AND so the Translation in two Words may be tolerably made by one. By clearing the Woods and Fenns, that is, the Woods by making them passable, by rendring them open and less sit for Retreat or Concealment of the Britains; and by clearing the Fenns either for Passage or Improvement, and so comprehending cawsing, paving, draining, trenching, fencing and embanking against Thieves or Sea-Floods.

NORWICH: Nov. 10. 1658. I remain, SIR,

Yours, &c.

Tho. Browne.

Y close I per Frie who here Fish in d Down wha

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And

For my much Honoured Friend, Dr. Browne, &c.

Honoured Sir,

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Yours of the 10th instant came safe to my hands, with that learned Discourse inclosed, concerning the Word emunire, wherein I perceive your Sense is the same with my good Friends Mr. Bishe and Mr. Junius, (with both whom I have also consulted about it.) I have herewithall sent you one of the Bones of that Fish, which was taken up by Sir Robert Cotton, in digging a Pond at the Skirt of Conington Down, desiring your Opinion thereof, and of what Magnitude you think it was.

Mr. Ashmole presents his best Service and Thanks to you, for your kind Intention to send him a List of those Books you have, which may be for his Use.

That which you were told of my writing any thing of Norfolk was a meer Story; for I never had any fuch thing in my Thoughts, nor can I expect a Life to accomplish it, if I should; or any Encouragement considerable to the Charge and Pains of such an Undertaking. This I mean as to the County, and not my Fenn History, which will extend thereinto. And as for Mr. Bishe, who is a great Admirer had and

and Honourer of you, and defires me to prefent his hearty Service and Thanks to you for that mention you have made of him in your learned Discourse of Urnes: He says he hath no such Purpose at all, nor ever had; but that his Brother-in-law Mr. Godard (the Recorder of Lynne) intends something of that Town, but whether or when to make it publick he knows not.

AND now, Sir, that you have been pleas'd to give me leave to be thus bold with you in interrupting your better Studies, I shall crave leave to make a Request or two more to you. First that you will let me know where in Leland you find that Expression concerning such Burial of the Saxons, as you mention in your former Discourse * concerning those raised Heaps of Earth, which you lately sent me; for all that I have seen extant of his in Manuscript, is those Volumes of his Collectanea and Itineraries, now in the Badleian Library at Oxford, of which I have exact Copies in the Country.

The next is, to intreat you to speak with one Mr. Haward (Heir and Executor to Mr. Haward lately deceased, who was an Executor to Mr. Selden) who now lives in Norwich,

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^{*} Which Discourse is printed in the Miscellany Tracks published by Dr. Tenison, Ann. 1684. but mistakenly superscribed to E.D. instead of W.D. for William Dugdale, pag. 151.

Mr. Dugdale and Dr. Browne.

as I am told, and was a Sheriff of that City the last Year; and to desire a Letter from him to Sir John Trevor speedily to join with Justice Hales and the rest of Mr. Selden's Executors in opening the Library in White-friars, for the sight of a Manuscript of Landasse, which may be useful to me in those Additions I intend to the second Volume of the Monassicon, now in the Press: For Sir John Trevor tells me, that he cannot without express Order from him, do it; the rest of the Executors of Mr. Selden being very desirous to pleasure me therein. If you can get such a Letter from him for Sir John Trevor, I pray you inclose it to me, and I will deliver it; for there are 3 Keys besides.

And lastly, if at your leisure, through your vast Reading, you can point me out what Authors do speak of those Improvements which have been made by banking and draining in Italy, France, or any part of the Netherlands, you will do me a very high Favour. From Strabo and Herodotus I have what they say of Agypt, and so likewise what is said by Natalis Comes of Acarnania: but take your own time for it, if at all you can attend it, whereby you will more oblige

London, 17 Nov. 1658.

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Your most humble Servant, and Honourer,

William Dugdale.

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To

To Mr. DUGDALE, &c.

Honoured Sir,

A M forry I have had Diversions of such necessity, as to hinder my more sudden Salute fince I received your last. I thank you for the fight of the Sperma Ceti, and fuch kind of Effects from Lightning and Thunder I have known, and about 4 Years ago about this Town, when I with many others faw Fireballs fly and go off when they met with Refistance, and one carried away the Tiles and Boards of a leucomb Window of my own House, being higher than the Neighbour Houfes, and breaking against it with a Report like a good Cannon. I fet down that Occurrence in this City and Country, and have it somewhere amongst my Papers, and Fragments of a Woman's Hat that was shiver'd into Pieces of the bigness of a Groat. I have still by me too, a little of the Sperma Ceti of our Whale, as also the Oil and Balfam which I made with the Oil and Sperma Ceti. Our Whale was worth 500%. my Apothecary got about fifty Pounds in one Sale of a quantity of Sperm.

I made enumeration of the Excretions of the Oak, which might be observed in England, because I conceived they would be most observable if you set them down together, not mind-

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Mr. Dugdale and Dr. Browne. 13

minding whether there were any Addition by Excrementum fungosum vermiculis scatens, I only meant an usual Excretion, soft and sungous at sirst, and pale, and sometimes cover'd in part with a fresh red, growing close unto the Sprouts; it is sull of Maggots in little wooden Cells, which afterwards turn into little reddish brown or bay Flies. Of the Tubera indica vermiculis scatentia I send you a Piece, they are as big as good Tennis-balls and ligneous.

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The little elegant Fucus may come in as a Difference of the abies, being somewhat like it, as also unto the 4 corallium in Gerhard, of the Sprouts, whereof I could never find any Sprouts Wings or Leaves as in the abies, whether fallen off I know not, though I call'dit Ichthyorndius or Pisciculi spinam referens, yet pray do you call it how you please. I fend you now the Figure of a Quercus mar. or alga, which I found by the Sea Shore, differing from the common as being denticulated, and in one Place there seems to be the Beginning of some Flower-pod or Seed-Vessel.

A Draught of the Morinellus marinus, or Sea-Dotterel, I now fend you; the Bill should not have been so black, and the Leggs more red, and a greater Eye of dark red in the Feathers or Wing and Back: It is less and differently colour'd from the common Dotterell, which cometh to us about March and September: These Sea-Dotterels are often shot near the Sea.

A

A Tare-whelp or Barker, a Marsh Bird, the Bill two Inches long, the Legs about that Length, the Bird of a brown or russet Colour.

THAT which is known by the Name of a Bee-Bird is a little dark grey Bird; I hope to get one for you.

THAT which I call'd Betulæ carptor, and should rather have call'dit Alni carptor, where of I sent a rude Draught; it seeds upon Alderbuds, Nucaments or Seeds, which grow plentifully here; they sly in little Flocks.

THAT call'd by some a Whin-bird is a kind of Ox-Eye, but the shining yellow Spot on the Back of the Head, is scarce to be well imitated by a Pencil.

I confess for such little Birds I am much unfatisfy'd on the Names given to many by Country-men, and uncertain what to give them my felf, or to what Classis of Authors clearly to reduce them. Surely there are many found among us which are not described; and therefore such which you cannot well reduce may (if at all) be set down after the exacter Nomination of small Birds as yet of uncertain Class or Knowledge.

I present you with a Draught of a Water-fowl, not common, and none of our Fowlers can name it,

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Mr. Dugdale and Dr. Browne. 15 it, the Bill could not be exactly expressed by a Coal or black Chalk, whereby the little Incurity at the upper End of the upper Bill, and small Recurvity of the lower is not discerned; the Wings are very short, and it is sine-stooted; the Bill is strong and sharp, if you name it not I am uncertain what to call it, pray consider this Anatula or Mergulus melanolevcus rostro acuto.

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I fend you also the Heads of Mustela, or Mergus mustelaris mas & famina, called a Wesel, from some Resemblance in the Head, especially of the Female, which is brown or russet, not black and white, like the Male, and from their preying Quality upon small Fish. I have sound small Eels, small Perches, and small Muscles in their Stomachs. Have you a Sea-Pheasant so commonly called from the Resemblance of an Hen-Pheasant in the Head and Eyes, and spotted Marks on the Wings and Back, and with a small bluish slat Bill, Tail longer than other Ducks, long Wings, crossing over the Tail like those of a long winged Hawk.

HAVE you taken Notice of a Breed of Porci folidi pedes? I first observed them above twenty Years ago, and they are still among us.

Our Nerites or Neritæ are little ones.

I queried whether you had Dentalia, be-cause probably you might have met with them

in

in England; I never found any on our Shore, but one brought me a few small ones, with fmooth small Shells, from the Shore. I shall enquire farther after them.

Urtica marina minor Johnst. Tab. xviij. I have found more than once by the Sea-side.

THE Hobby and the Merlin would not be omitted among Hawks; the first coming to us in the Spring the other about Autumn. Be. fide the Ofpray we have a larger Kind of Eagle call'dan Eruh: I have had many of them.

WORTHY dear Sir, if I can do any thing farther which may be ferviceable unto you, you shall ever readily command my Endeavours; who am,

SIR,

Your humble and very respectful Servant,

Febr. 6. NORWICH.

Tho. Browne.

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Mr. DUGDALE and Dr. BROWNE. 17

For my much Honoured Friend, Dr. Browne, &c.

Honoured Sir,

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To

DEING now (through God's Goodness) of well recover'd from my late Sickness, as that I do look upon my Books and Papers again, though I have not as yet adventur'd abroad, in respect of the cold. I do again salute you, giving you great Thanks for your continued Mindfulness of me, as appears by that excellent Note which I yesterday received from you, touching the Draining made of late years by the Duke of Holftein, it being fo pertinent to my Business. My Thanks for what you fent me from your learned Observations touching the banking and draining in other foreign Parts. I defired my good Friend Mr. Ashmole to present to you, when I was not able to write my felf; which I prefume he did do.

And being thus embolden'd by these your Favours, I shall here acquaint you with my Conceit touching this spacious Tract in form of a Sinus or Bay, which we call the great Level of the Fenns, extending from Lynne, beyond Waynstee in Lincoln-shire, in length; and in breadth, into some Parts of the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Northampton, Huntington,

tington and Lincoln, intreating your Opinion That it was at first firm Land, the Sea having no recourse into it, I am induced to believe, when I consider the multitude of Trees, viz. Firr, Oak, and of other kinds, that are found in those Drains and Diggings which have of late Years been made there; nay, fome with their Roots standing in the Ground below the Moor, having been cut off about two Foot above the Ground, as I guess; which I my felf faw at Thorney, they having been digg'd up in that Fenn. And Mr. Godard (the Recorder of Lynne) affures me, that lately in Marshland, about a Mile off Magdalen Bridge, at 17 Foot deep, (upon occasion of letting down of a Sluice) were found below the Silt (for of that Nature is all Marshland and Holland) in the very firm Earth, Furr-bushes as they grew, not rotted; and Nut-trees with Nuts not perish'd; neither of which kind of Bushes or Trees are now growing upon that filty Soil of Marshland, though it be fruitful and rich for other Vegetables. The like Firr-trees and other Timber is found in great abundance in Hatfield Level, in the Isle of Axholme, where I am affur'd from ocular Testimony, that they find the Roots of many Firr-trees as they stand in the Soil where they grew, below the Moor, with the Bodies of the Trees lying by them, not cut off with any Axe or fuch like thing, but burnt, the Coal appearing upon the Ends where they were fo burnt afunder: Therefore when, or on what Occasion it was that the Sea flowed

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Mr. Dugdale to Dr. Browne. 19

over all this, as appears by that Silt at the skirt of Conington Down, wherein the Bones of that Fish were found whereof you have one, is a thing that I know not what to say to, desiring your Opinion thereof.

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I shall now tell you how I do conclude that it became a Fenn, by the Stagnation of the fresh Waters; which is thus, viz. That the Sea having its Passage upon the Ebbs and Flows thereof, along by the Coast of Norfolk to the Coast of Lincoln-shire, did in time, by reason of its Muddiness, leave a Shelf or Silt, betwixt those two Points of Land, viz. Rifing in Norfolk, and the Country about Spilsby in Lincoln-shire, which Shelf increasing in height and length so much, as that the ordinary Tides did not over flow it, was by that Check of those Fluxes, in time, fo much augmented in breadth, that the Romans finding it confiderable for the fertility of the Soil (being a People of great Ingenuity and Industry) made the first Sea-Banks for its Preservation from the Spring-tides, which might otherwise over-flow it. And now, Sir, by this fettling of the Silt, the Soil of Marshland and Holland had their first Beginning; by the like Excess of Silt brought into the Mouths of these Rivers which had their Out-falls at Lynne, Wishighe and Boston, where the fresh Waters lo stop'd, as that the ordinary Land-sloods being not of Force enough to grind it out (as the Term is) all the Level behind became overflowed; and as an ordinary Pond gathereth Mud.

tington and Lincoln, intreating your Opinion That it was at first firm Land, the Sea having no recourse into it, I am induced to believe, when I confider the multitude of Trees, viz. Firr, Oak, and of other kinds, that are found in those Drains and Diggings which have of late Years been made there; nay, fome with their Roots standing in the Ground below the Moor, having been cut off about two Foot above the Ground, as I guess; which I my felf faw at Thorney, they having been digg'd up in that Fenn. And Mr. Godard (the Recorder of Lynne) affures me, that lately in Marshland, about a Mile off Magdalen Bridge, at 17 Foot deep, (upon occasion of letting down of a Sluice) were found below the Silt (for of that Nature is all Marshland and Holland) in the very firm Earth, Furr-bushes as they grew, not rotted; and Nut-trees with Nuts not perish'd; neither of which kind of Bushes or Trees are now growing upon that filty Soil of Marshland, though it be fruitful and rich for other Vegetables. The like Firr-trees and other Timber's found in great abundance in Hatfield Level, in the Isle of Axholme, where I am affur'd from ocular Testimony, that they find the Roots of many Firr-trees as they stand in the Soil where they grew, below the Moor, with the Bodies of the Trees lying by them, not cut off with any Axe or fuch like thing, but burnt, the Coal appearing upon the Ends where they were fo burnt afunder: Therefore when, or on what Occasion it was that the Sea flowed CLET

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Mr. Dugdale to Dr. Browne. 19

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Mud, so did this do more, which in time hath increased to such a thickness, that since the Podike was made to keep up the fresh Water from drowning of Marshland on the other side, and the Bank called South Eea Bank, for the preservation of Holland from the like Inundation, the Level of the Fenn is become 4 Foot higher than the Level of Marshland, as Mr. Vermuden assures me, upon View and Observation thereof. And this, under correction of your better Judgment, whereunto I shall much submit, do I take to be the original Occasion of Marshland and Holland, and likewise of the Fenns.

But that which puzzles me most is the Sea coming up to Conington Down; as I have said therefore, perhaps by your great Reading and Philosophical Learning you may shew me some probable Occasion thereof. That the Sea hath upon those Coasts of England, towards the North-west much altered its course as to the height of its Fluxes and Resluxes, is most apparent from those vast Banks near Wishiche, which you shall observe to be about 10 Foot in height from the now level Earth, which Level is now no less in full height than 10 Foot, as I am assured, from the ordinary Level of the Sea, as it rises at the present.

I shall be able to shew about what time it was that the Passage of Wisbiche was so silted up, as that the Outfall of the great River Ouse, which was there, became altered, and was diverted

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Mr. Dugdale to Dr. Browne. 21

verted to Lynne, where before that time the River was not so large; it being in K. Henry III's time, as my Testimonies from Records do manifest. And I find in K. Edward III's time, that upon the River Humber the Tides slowed 4 Foot higher than before they did, as the Commission for raising the Banks upon the Sides of that Stream, as also of the great Causey betwixt Anlaby and Hull, doth testify.

Having now sufficiently wearied you, I am sure, for which I heartily desire your Pardon, I shall leave you to your own time for considering of these things, and vouchsafing your Opinion therein, resting

London, 24 Feb. 1658.

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Duje, s dierted Your most humble Servant, and Honourer,

William Dugdale.

For

For my much Honoured Friend, Dr. Browne, &c.

Honoured Sir,

YOURS of the 17th Instant came to my Hands about 4 Days since, with those inclosed judicious and learned Observations; for which I return you my hearty Thanks.

Since I wrote to you for your Opinion touching the various Course of the Sea, I met with some notable Instances of that kind in a late Author, viz. Olivarius Uredius, in his History of Flanders; which he manifesteth to be occasion'd from Earthquakes.

I have a great Defire that you should see my Copy, before I put it to the Press. It is now in the Hands of the late Chief Justice St. John, who desired the Perusal of it. In Easter-Term I resolve (God willing) to be again in London; for I am now going into Warwick-shire; and then if you be not here, I will endeavour to contrive some safe Way for conveying my Papers to you: resting

London, 29 Nav. 1659. Your most obliged Servant, and Honourer,

William Dugdale.

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Concerning the too nice Curiosity of censuring the Present, or judging into Future Dispensations.

By Dr. Browne.

WE have enough to do rightly to apprehend and confider things as they are, or have been, without amufing our felves how they might have been otherwise, or what Variations, Consequences and Differences might have otherwise arose upon a different Face of things, if they had otherwise fallen out in the State or Actions of the World.

IF SCANDERBERG had joined his Forces with Hunniades, as might have been expected before the Battel in the Plains of Cossoan, in good probability they might have ruin'd MAHOMET,

if not the Turkish Empire.

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IF ALEXANDER had march'd Westward, and warr'd with the Romans, whether he had been able to subdue that little but valiant People, is an uncertainty: We are sure he overcame Persia; Histories attest, and Prophecies foretel the same. It was decreed that the Persians should be conquer'd by ALEXANDER, and his Successors by the Romans, in whom Providence had determin'd to settle the fourth Monarchy, which neither Pyrrhus nor Hannibal must prevent; tho' Hannibal came so near it, that he seem'd to miss it by fatal Insatuation: which if he had effected, there had been such a traverse

verse and confusion of Affairs, as no Oracle could have predicted. But the Romans must reign, and the Course of Things was then moving towards the Advent of Christ, and blessed Discovery of the Gospel: Our Saviour must suffer at Jerusalem, and be sentenc'd by a Roman Judge; St. Paul, a Roman Citizen, must preach in the Roman Provinces, and St. Peter be Bishop of Rome, and not of Carthage.

Upon Reading Hudibras.

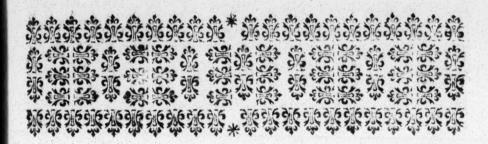
THE way of Burlesque Poems is very Ancient, for there was a ludicrous mock way of transferring Verses of Famous Poets into a Jocose Sense and Argument, and they were call'd asian or Parodia; divers Examples of which are to be found in Athen Eus.

The first Inventer hereof was HIPPONACTES, but HEGEMON SOPATER and many more pursu'd the same Vein; so that the Parodies of Ovid's Buffoon Metamorphoses Burlesques, Le Eneiade Travastito, are no new Inventions, but

old Fancies reviv'd.

An Excellent Parodie there is of both the Scaligers upon an Epigram of Catullus, which Stephens hath fet down in his Discourse of Parodies: a remarkable one among the Greeks is that of Matron, in the Words and Epithites of Homer describing the Feast of Xenocles the Athenian Rhetorician, to be found in the fourth Book of Athenaus, pag. 134. Edit. Casaub.

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LETTER

TOA

FRIEND,

Upon Occasion of the

Death of his Intimate FRIEND.

This Nature should have such heavy Wings that you should hear so little concerning your dearest Friend, and that I must make that unwilling Repetition to tell you, Ad portam rigidos calces extendit, that he is Dead and Buried,

Buried, and by this time no Puny among the mighty Nations of the Dead; for tho' he left this World not very many Days past, yet every Hour you know largely addeth unto that dark Society; and considering the incessant Mortality of Mankind, you cannot conceive there dieth in the whole Earth so few as a thousand an Hour.

ALTHO' at this distance you had no early Account or Particular of his Death; yet your Affection may cease to wonder that you had not some secret Sense or Intimation thereof by Dreams, thoughtful Whisperings, Mercurisms, Airy Nuncio's, or fympathetical Infinuations, which many feem to have had at the Death of their dearest Friends: for fince we find in that famous Story, that Spirits themselves were fain to tell their Fellows at a distance, that the great Antonio was dead; we have a fufficient Excufe for our Ignorance in fuch Particulars, and must rest content with the common Road, and Appian way of Knowledge by Information. Tho' the uncertainty of the End of this World hath confounded all Human Predictions; yet they who shall live to see the Sun and Moon darkned, and the Stars to fall from Heaven, will hardly be deceiv'd in the Advent of the last Day; and therefore strange it is, that the common Fallacy of confumptive Perfons, who feel not themselves dying, and therefore still hope to live, should also reach their Friends in perfect Health and Judgment. That you should fho fick cal or an ons

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should be so little acquainted with Plautus's sick Complexion, or that almost an Hippocratical Face should not alarum you to higher sears, or rather despair of his Continuation in such an emaciated State, wherein medical Predictions sail not, as sometimes in acute Diseases, and wherein 'tis as dangerous to be sentenc'd by a Physician as a Judge.

Upon my first Visit I was bold to tell them who had not let fall all Hopes of his Recovery, that in my fad Opinion he was not like to behold a Grashopper, much less to pluck another Fig; and in no long time after feem'd to difcover that odd mortal Symptom in him not mention'd by Hippocrates, that is, to lose his own Face, and look like fome of his near Relations; for he maintain'd not his proper Countenance, but look'd like his Uncle, the Lines of whose Face lay deep and invisible in his healthful Visage before: For as from our beginning we run through Variety of Looks, before we come to confistent and setled Faces; so before our End, by fick and languishing alterations, we put on new Visages: and in our Retreat to Earth, may fall upon fuch Looks which from Community of feminal Originals were before latent in us.

He was fruitlesly put in hope of advantage by change of Air, and imbibing the pure Aerial Nitre of these Parts; and therefore being so far spent, he quickly found Sardinia in Tivoli*, and the most healthful Air of little effect, where Death had fet her broad Arrow; for he lived not unto the middle of May, and confirmed the Observation of + Hippocrates of that mortal time of the Year when the Leaves of the Fig-tree resemble a Daw's Claw. He is hap. pily feated who lives in Places whose Air. Earth and Water, promote not the Infirmities of his weaker Parts, or is early removed into Regions that correct them. He that is tabidly inclin'd, were unwife to pass his Days in Portugal: Cholical Persons will find little Comfort in Austria or Vienna: He that is weaklegg'd must not be in Love with Rome, nor an infirm Head with Venice or Paris. Death hath not only particular Stars in Heaven, but malevolent Places on Earth, which fingle out our Infirmities, and strike at our weaker Parts; in which Concern, passager and migrant Birds have the great Advantages; who are naturally constituted for distant Habitations, whom no Seas nor Places limit, but in their appointed Seasons will visit us from Greenland and Mount Atlas, and as some think, even from the Antipodes**

Tно' we could not have his Life, yet we missed not our desires in his soft Departure,

* Cum mors venerit, in medio Tibure Sardinia eft.

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[†] In the King's Forest's they set the Figure of a broad Arrow upon Trees that are to be cut down. Hippoc. Epidem.

** Bellonius de Avibus.

which was scarce an Expiration; and his End not unlike his Beginning, when the salient Point scarce affords a sensible Motion, and his Departure so like unto Sheep, that he scarce needed the civil Ceremony of closing his Eyes; contrary unto the common way wherein Death draws up, Sheep let sall their Eye-lids. With what Strife and Pains we came into the World we know not; but 'tis commonly no easie matter to get out of it: yet if it could be made out, that such who have easie Nativities have commonly hard Deaths, and contrarily; his Departure was so easie, that we might justly suspect his Birth was of another nature, and that some Juno sat cross-legg'd at his Nativity.

Besides his foft Death, the incurable state of his Disease might somewhat extenuate your sorrow, who know that * Monsters but seldom happen, Miracles more rarely, in Physick. Angelus Victorius gives a serious Account of a Consumptive, Hectical, Pthysical Woman, who was suddenly cured by the Intercession of Ignatius. We read not of any in Scripture who in this case applied unto our Saviour, tho' some may be contain'd in that large Expression, that he went about Galilee healing all manner of Sickness, and all manner of Diseases. Amulets,

Monstra contingunt in Medicina Hippoc.

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[†] Strange and rare Escapes there happen sometimes in Physick. Angeli Victorii Consultationes. Matth. iv. 25.

Spells, Sigils and Incantations, practifed in other Diseases, are seldom pretended in this; and we find no Sigil in the Archidoxis of Paracelsus to cure an extreme Consumption or Marasmus, which if other Diseases sail, will put a period unto long Livers, and at last makes Dust of all. And therefore the Stucks could not but think that the siery Principle would wear out all the rest, and at last make an end of the World, which not with standing without such a lingring period the Creator may effect at his Pleasure: and to make an end of all things on Earth, and our Planetical System of the World, he need but put out the Sun.

I was not so curious to entitle the Stars unto any Concern of his Death, yet could not but take notice that he died when the Moon was in motion from the Meridian; at which time, an old Italian long ago would perswade me that the greatest Part of Men died: but herein I confess I could never satisfie my Curiosity; altho' from the time of Tides in Places upon or near the Sea, there may be considerable Deductions; and Pliny * hath an odd and remarkable Passage concerning the Death of Men and Animals upon the Recess or Ebb of the Sea. However, certain it is he died in the dead and deep part of the Night, when Now might be most ap-

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^{*} Aristoteles nullum animal nisi astu recedente expirare assirant: observatum id multum in Gallico Oceano & duntaxat in Homine compertum, lib. 2. cap. 101.

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prehenfibly faid to be the Daughter of Chaos, the Mother of Sleep and Death, according to old Genealogy; and so went out of this World about that hour when our bleffed Saviour entred it, and about what time many conceive he will return again unto it. * Cardan hath a peculiar and no hard Observation from a Man's Hand to know whether he was born in the Day or Night, which I confess holdeth in my own. And Scaliger to that purpose hath another from the tip of the Ear: Most Men are begotten in the Night, Animals in the Day; but whether more Persons have been born in the Night or the Day, were a Curiofity undecidable, the' more have perished by violent Deaths in the Day; yet in natural Dissolutions both Times may hold an Indifferency, at least but contingent Inequality. The whole Course of Time runs out in the Nativity and Death of Things; which whether they happen by Succession or Coincidence, are best computed by the natural not artificial Day.

THAT Charles the Vth was crown'd upon the Day of his Nativity, it being in his own Power so to order it, makes no singular Animadversion; but that he should also take King Francis Prisoner upon that Day, was an unex-

^{*} Auris pars pendula Lobus dicitur, non omnibus ea pars est auribus; non enim iis qui noctu nati sunt, sed qui interdiu, maxima ex parte. Com. in Aristot. de Animal. lib. 1.

pected Coincidence, which made the same re-Antipater who had an Anniversary markable. Feast every Year upon his Birth-day, needed no Astrological Revolution to know what Day he should dye on. When the fixed Stars have made a Revolution unto the Points from whence they first set out, some of the Ancients thought the World would have an end; which was a kind of dying upon the Day of its Nativity. Now the Disease prevailing and swiftly advancing about the time of his Nativity, some were of Opinion that he would leave the World on the Day he entred into it: but this being a lingring Disease, and creeping softly on, nothing critical was found or expected, and he died not before fifteen Days after. Nothing is more common with Infants than to die on the Day of their Nativity, to behold the worldly Hours and but the Fractions thereof; and even to pe rish before their Nativity in the hidden World of the Womb, and before their good Angel is conceived to undertake them. But in Persons who out-live many Years, and when there are no less than three hundred fixty five days to de termine their Lives in every Year; that the first day should make the last, that the Tail of the Snake should return into its Mouth precisely a that time, and they should wind up upon the Day of their Nativity *, is indeed a remarkable Coincidence, which, tho' Aftrology hath taken

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^{*} According to the Egyptian Hieroglyphick.

witty Pains to salve, yet hath it been very wary in making Predictions of it.

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In this confumptive Condition and remarkable Extenuation he came to be almost half himfelf, and left a great Part behind him which he carried not to the Grave. And tho' that Story of Duke John Ernestus Mansfield * be not so eafily fwallow'd, that at his Death his Heart was found not to be so big as a Nut; yet if the Bones of a good Skeleton weigh little more than twenty Pounds, his Inwards and Flesh remaining could make no Bouffage, but a light Bit for the Grave. I never more lively beheld the flarved Characters of Dante + in any living Face; an Aruspex might have read a Lecture upon him without Exenteration, his Flesh being fo confumed, that he might, in a manner, have discerned his Bowels without opening of him: fo that to be carried fextâ cervice, to the Grave, was but a civil Unnecessity; and the Complements of the Coffin might out-weight the Subject of it.

Omnibonus Ferrarius ** in mortal Dysenteries of Children looks for a Spot behind the Ear; in consumptive Diseases some eye the Complexion of Moles; Cardan eagerly views the Nails, some the Lines of the Hand, the Thenar or

^{*} Turkish History.

In the Poet Dante his Discription.

^{**} De morbis Puerorum.

Muscle of the Thumb; some are so curious as to observe the depth of the Throat-pit, how the Proportion varieth of the Small of the Legs unto the Calf, or the compass of the Neck unto the Circumference of the Head: but all these, with many more, were fo drown'd in a mortal Vifage, and last Face of Hippocrates, that a weak Physiognomist might say at first Eye, This was a Face of Earth, and that Morta * had fet her hard Seal upon his Temples, eafily perceiving what Caricatura + Draughts Death makes upon pined Faces, and unto what an unknown

degree a Man may live backward.

Tho' the Beard be only made a Distinction of Sex, and Sign of masculine Heat by Ulmus, yet the Precocity and early Growth thereof in him, was not to be liked in reference unto long Life. Lewis, that virtuous but unfortunate King of Hungary, who loft his Life at the Battle of Mohacz, was faid to be born without a Skin, to have bearded at fifteen ||, and to have shewn some grey Hairs about twenty; from whence the Diviners conjectur'd, that he would be spoiled of his Kingdom, and have but a short Life: But Hairs make fallible Predictions, and many Temples early gray have out-liv'd the Pfalmist's Period | *. Hairs which have most a-

* Morta, the Deity of Death or Fate.

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[†] When Men's Faces are drawn with Resemblance to some other Animals, the Italians call it, to be drawn in Caricatura.

Ulmus de usu barba humana.

The Life of a Man is threescore and ten.

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mused me have not been in the Face or Head, but on the Back, and not in Men but Children, as I long ago observed in that Endemial Distemper of little Children in Languedock, call'd the Morgellons †, wherein they critically break out with harsh Hairs on their Backs, which takes off the unquiet Symptoms of the Disease, and delivers them from Coughs and Convulsions.

THE Egyptian Mummies that I have feen, have had their Mouths open, and somewhat gaping, which affordeth a good Opportunity to view and observe their Teeth, wherein 'tis not easie to find any wanting or decay'd; and therefore in Egypt, where one Man practifed but one Operation, or the Diseases but of single Parts, it must needs be a barren Profession to confine unto that of drawing of Teeth, and little better than to have been Tooth-drawer unto King Pyrrhus *, who had but two in his Head. How the Bannyans of India maintain the Integrity of those Parts, I find not particularly observed; who notwithstanding have an Advantage of their Preservation by abstaining from all Flesh, and employing their Teeth in such Food unto which they may feem at first framed, from their Figure and Conformation: but sharp and corroding Rheums had so early mouldred those Rocks and hardest parts of his

† See Picotus de Rheumatismo.

^{*} His upper and lower Jaw being solid, and without distinct Rows of Teeth.

Fabrick, that a Man might well conceive that his Years were never like to double or twice tell over his Teeth*. Corruption had dealt more feverely with them than fepulchral Fires and fmart Flames with those of burnt Bodies of old; for in the burnt Fragments of Urnes which I have enquired into, altho' I feem to find few Incifors or Shearers, yet the Dog Teeth and Grinders do

notably refift those Fires.

In the Years of his Childhood he had languish'd under the Disease of his Country, the Rickets; after which notwithstanding many have been become strong and active Men; but whether any have attain'd unto very great Years, the Difease is scarce so old as to afford good Observation. Whether the Children of the English Plantations be subject unto the same Infirmity, may be worth the Observing. Whether Lameness and Halting do still encrease among the Inhabitants of Rovigno in Istria, I know not; yet scarce twenty Years ago Monfieur du Loyr observed, that a third part of that People halted: but too certain it is, that the Rickets encreafeth among us; the Small-Pox grows more pernicious than the Great: the King's Purfe knows that the King's Evil grows more common. Quartan Agues are become no Strangers in Ireland; more common and mortal in England: and tho' the Ancients gave

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^{*} Twice tell over his Teeth, never live to threescore Years.

that Disease † very good Words, yet now that Bell makes no strange sound which rings out for the Effects thereof.

Some think there were few Confumptions in the Old World, when Men lived much upon Milk; and that the ancient Inhabitants of this Island were less troubled with Coughs when they went naked, and slept in Caves and Woods, than Men now in Chambers and Feather-beds. Plato will tell us, that there was no fuch Difease as a Catarrh in Homer's time. and that it was but new in Greece in his Age. Polydore Virgil delivereth that Pleurifies were rare in England, who lived but in the Days of Henry the Eighth. Some will allow no Difeafes to be new, others think that many old ones are ceased: and that such which are esteem'd new, will have but their time: However, the Mercy of God hath scatter'd the great Heap of Difeases, and not loaded any one Country with all: fome may be new in one Country which have been old in another. New Discoveries of the Earth discover new Diseases: for besides the common Swarm, there are endemial and local Infirmities proper unto certain Regions, which in the whole Earth make no small Number: and if Afia, Africa, and America should bring in their List, Pandora's Box would swell, and there must be a strange Pathology.

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^{† &#}x27;Ασφαλές α] Θ κ) ρόιις Θ, securissima & facillima. Hippoc. Pro Febre quartana raro sonat campana.

Most Men expected to find a confumed Kell, empty and bladder-like Guts, livid and imarbled Lungs, and a wither'd Pericardium in this exuccous Corps: but fome feemed too much to wonder that two Lobes of his Lungs adher'd unto his Side; for the like I had often found in Bodies of no suspected Consumptions or difficulty of Respiration. And the same more often hap. peneth in Men than other Animals; and some think in Women than in Men; but the most remarkable I have met with, was in a Man, after a Cough of almost fifty Years, in whom all the Lobes adhered unto the Pleura +, and each Lobe unto another; who having also been much troubled with the Gout, brake the Rule of Cardan*, and died of the Stone in the Aristotle makes a Query, Why some Animals cough, as Man; fome not, as Oxen. If Coughing be taken as it confifteth of a natural and voluntary motion, including Expectoration and spitting out, it may be as proper unto Man as bleeding at the Nose; otherwise we find that Vegetius and rural Writers have not left so many Medicines in vain against the Coughs of Cattel; and Men who perish by Coughs die the Death of Sheep, Cats and Lions: and tho' Birds have no Midriff, yet we meet with divers Remedies in Arrianus against

† So A. F.

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^{*} Cardan in his Encomium Podagra reckoneth this among the Dona Podagra, that they are deliver'd thereby from the Pthylis and Stone in the Bladder.

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the Coughs of Hawks. And tho' it might be thought that all Animals who have Lungs do cough; yet in cetaceous Fishes, who have large and strong Lungs, the same is not observed; nor yet in oviparous Quadrupeds: and in the greatest thereof, the Crocodile, altho' we read much of their Tears, we find nothing of that Motion.

FROM the Thoughts of Sleep, when the Soul was conceived nearest unto Divinity, the Ancients erected an Art of Divination, wherein while they too widely expatiated in loofe and inconsequent Conjectures, Hippocrates + wisely confidered Dreams as they prefaged Alterations in the Body, and so afforded hints toward the Prefervation of Health, and prevention of Diseases; and therein was so serious as to advise Alteration of Diet, Exercise, Sweating, Bathing and Vomiting; and also so religious, as to order Prayers and Supplications unto respective Deities, in good Dreams unto Sol, Jupiter cælestis, Jupiter opulentus, Minerva, Mercurius and Apollo; in bad unto Tellus and the Heroes.

AND therefore I could not but take notice how his Female Friends were irrationally curious fo strictly to examine his Dreams, and in this low State to hope for the Fantasms of Health. He was now past the healthful Dreams of the Sun, Moon and Stars, in their Clarity and proper Courses. 'T was too late to dream

[†] Hippoc. de Infomniis.

of Flying, of Limpid Fountains, smooth Waters, white Vestments, and fruitful Trees, which are the Visions of healthful Sleeps, and at good Distance from the Grave.

AND they were also too deeply dejected that he should dream of his dead Friends, inconsequently divining, that he would not be long from them: for strange it was not that he should formetimes dream of the dead, whose Thoughts run always upon Death; beside, to dream of the dead, so they appear not in dark Habits, and take no. thing away from us, in Hippocrates his Sense was of good Signification: for we live by the dead, and every thing is or must be so before it becomes our Nourishment. And Cardan, who dream'd that he discoursed with his dead Father in the Moon, made thereof no mortal Interpretation: and even to dream that we are was no condemnable Fantasm in old Oneirocriticism, as having a Signification of Liberty, vacuity from Cares, Exemption and Freedom from Troubles unknown unto the dead.

Some Dreams I confess may admit of easie and feminine Exposition; he who dream'd that he could not fee his right Shoulder, might eafily fear to lose the Sight of his right Eye; he that before a Journey dream'd that his Feet were cut off, had a plain Warning nor to undertake his intended Journey. But why to dream of Lettuce should presage some ensuing Disease, why to eat Figs should signifie foolish Talk, why to eat Eggs great Trouble, and to

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dream of Blindness should be so highly commended, according to the Oneirocritical Verses of Astrampsychus and Nicephorus, I shall leave

unto your Divination.

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HE was willing to quit the World alone and altogether, leaving no Earnest behind him for Corruption or After-grave, having small content in that common Satisfaction to furvive or live in another, but amply fatisfied that his Disease should die with himself, nor revive in a Posterity to puzzle Physick, and make sad Memento's of their Parent hereditary. Leprofie awakes not fometimes before forty, the Gout and Stone often later; but confumptive and tabid * Roots sprout more early, and at the fairest make seventeen Years of our Life doubtful before that Age. They that enter the World with original Difeases as well as Sin, have not only common Mortality but fick Traductions to destroy them, make commonly short Courfes, and live not at length but in Figures; fo that a found Casarean & Nativity may out-last a natural Birth, and a Knife may fometimes make Way for a more lafting Fruit than a Midwife; which makes fo few Infants now able to endure the old Test of the River **, and many to have feeble Children who could

^{*} Tabes maxime contingunt ab anno decimo octavo ad trigesimum quintum, Hippoc.

[†] A found Child cut out of the Body of the Mother.

** Natos ad flumina primum deferimus savoque gelu duramus & undis.

of Flying, of Limpid Fountains, smooth Waters, white Vestments, and fruitful green Trees, which are the Visions of healthful Sleeps, and at good Distance from the Grave.

And they were alfotoodeeply dejected that he should dream of his dead Friends, inconsequently divining, that he would not be long from them; for strange it was not that he should sometimes dream of the dead, whose Thoughts run always upon Death; beside, to dream of the dead, so they appear not in dark Habits, and take no. thing away from us, in Hippocrates his Sense was of good Signification: for we live by the dead, and every thing is or must be so before it becomes our Nourishment. And Cardan, who dream'd that he discoursed with his dead Father in the Moon, made thereof no mortal Interpretation: and even to dream that we are was no condemnable Fantasm in old Oneirocriticism, as having a Signification of Liberty, vacuity from Cares, Exemption and Freedom from Troubles unknown unto the dead.

Some Dreams I confess may admit of easie and feminine Exposition; he who dream'd that he could not see his right Shoulder, might easily fear to lose the Sight of his right Eye; he that before a Journey dream'd that his Feet were cut off, had a plain Warning nor to undertake his intended Journey. But why to dream of Lettuce should presage some ensuing Disease, why to eat Figs should signific foolish Talk, why to eat Eggs great Trouble, and to dream

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dream of Blindness should be so highly commended, according to the Oneirocritical Verses of Astrampsychus and Nicephorus, I shall leave

unto your Divination.

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fcarce have been married at Sparta, and those provident States who studied strong and healthful Generations; which happen but contingently in mere pecuniary Matches, or Marriages made by the Candle, wherein not withstanding there is little redress to be hoped from an Astrologer or a Lawyer, and a good discerning Physician were like to prove the most successful Counsellor.

Julius Scaliger, who in a sleepless Fit of the Gout could make two hundred Verses in a Night, would have but five * plain Words upon his Tomb. And this serious Person, tho no minor Wit, lest the Poetry of his Epitaph unto others; either unwilling to commend himself, or to be judg'd by a Distich, and perhaps considering how unhappy great Poets have been in versifying their own Epitaphs: wherein Petrarcha, Dante, and Ariosto, have so unhappily failed, that if their Tombs should outlast their Works, Posterity would find so little of Apollo on them, as to mistake them for Ciceronian Poets.

In this deliberate and creeping Progress unto the Grave, he was somewhat too young, and of too noble a Mind, to fall upon that stupid Symptom observable in divers Persons near their Journey's End, and which may be reckon'd among the mortal Symptoms of their last Disease; that is, to become more narrow mind-

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^{*} Julii Casaris Scaligeri, quod fuit. Joseph. Scaliger in vita patris.

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ed, miserable and tenacious, unready to part with any thing, when they are ready to part with all, and assaid to want when they have no Time to spend; mean while Physicians, who know that many are mad but in a single depraved Imagination, and one prevalent Decipiency; and that beside and out of such single Deliriums a Man may meet with sober Actions and good Sense in Bedlam; cannot but smile to see the Heirs and concern'd Relations, gratulating themselves in the sober Departure of their Friends; and tho' they behold such mad covetous Passages, content to think they die in good Understanding, and in their sober Senses.

AVARICE, which is not only Infidelity but Idolatry, either from covetous Progeny or questuary Education, had no Root in his Breast, who made good Works the Expression of his Faith, and was big with Defires unto publick and lafting Charities; and furely where good Wishes and charitable Intentions exceed Abilities, Theorical Beneficency may be more than a Dream. They build not Castles in the Air who would build Churches on Earth; tho' they leave no fuch Structures here, may lay good Foundations in Heaven. In brief, his Life and Death were fuch, that I could not blame them who wished the like, and almost to have been himfelf; almost, I say; for tho' we may wish the prosperous Appurtenances of others, or to be an other in his happy Accidents; yet so intrinsecal is every Man unto himself, that fome doubt may be made, whether any

would exchange his Being, or substantially be-

come another Man.

HE had wifely feen the World at home and abroad, and thereby observed under what variety Men are deluded in the pursuit of that which is not here to be found. And altho' he had no Opinion of reputed Felicities below, and apprehended Men widely out in the Estimate of fuch Happiness; yet his sober Contempt of the World wrought no Democratism or Cynicifm, no laughing or fnarling at it, as well understanding there are not Felicities in this World to fatisfy a ferious Mind; and therefore to foften the Stream of our Lives, we are fain to take in the reputed Contentations of this World, to unite with the Crowd in their Beatitudes, and to make ourfelves happy by Confortion, Opinion, or Co-existimation: for strictly to separate from received and customary Felicities, and to confine unto the Rigor of Realities, were to contract the Confolation of our Beings unto too uncomfortable Circumfcriptions.

Not to fear Death, * nor defire it, was short of his Resolution: to be dissolved, and be with Christ, was his dying Ditty. He conceived his Thred long, in no long course of Years, and when he had scarce out-liv'd the second Life of Lazarus; ; esteeming it enough to

* Summum nec metuas diem nec optes.

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[†] Who upon some Accounts, and Tradition, is said to have lived 30 Years after he was raised by our Saviour. Baronius.

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approach the Years of his Saviour, who foorder'd his own human State, as not to be old upon Earth.

But to be content with Death may be better than to defire it: a miferable Life may make us wish for Death, but a virtuous one to rest in it; which is the Advantage of those resolved Christians, who looking on Death not only as the Sting, but the Period and End of Sin, the Horizon and Ishmus between this Life and a better, and the Death of this World but as a Nativity of another, do contentedly submit unto the common Necessity, and envy not Enoch or Elias.

Not to be content with Life is the unfatisfactory State of those which destroy themselves*; who being afraid to live, run blindly upon their own Death, which no Man sears by Experience: And the Stoicks had a notable Doctrine to take away the Fear thereof; that is, in such Extremities, to desire that which is not to be avoided, and wish what might be seared; and so made Evils voluntary, and to suit with their own Desires, which took off the Terror of them.

But the ancient Martyrs were not encouraged by fuch Fallacies; who, tho' they feared not Death, were afraid to be their own Executioners; and therefore thought it more Wif-

dom

^{*} In the Speech of Vulteius in Lucan, animating his Souldiers in a great Struggle to kill one another. Decernite Lethum & metus omnis abest, cupias quodcunque necesse est. All Fear is over do but resolve to die, and make your Desires meet Necessity.

dom to crucify their Lusts than their Bodies, to circumcife than stab their Hearts, and to morti-

fy than kill themselves. It was to be a see

His Willingness to leave this World about that Age, when most Men think they may best enjoy it, tho' paradoxical unto worldly Ears, was not strange unto mine, who have so often ob. ferved, that many, tho' old, oft stick fast unto the World, and feem to be drawn like Cacus's Oxen, backward, with great Struggling and Reluctancy unto the Grave. The long Habit of Living makes meer Men more hardly to part with Life, and All to be Nothing, but what is to come. To live at the rate of the old World, when fome could fcarce remember themselves young, may afford no better digested Death than a more moderate Period. Many would have thought it an Happiness to have had their Lot of Life in some notable Conjunctures of Ages past; but the Uncertainty of future Times hath tempted few to make a Part in Ages to come. And furely, he that hath taken the true Altitude of things, and rightly calculated the degenerate State of this Age, is not like to envy those that shall live in the next, much less three or four hundred Years hence, when no Man can comfortably imagine what Face this World will carry: And therefore fince every Age makes a Step unto the End of all things, and the Scripture affords so hard a Character of the last Times; quiet Minds will be content with their Generations, and rather bless Ages past, than be ambitious of those to come,

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Тно' Age had fet no Seal upon his Face, yet a dim Eye might clearly discover Fifty in his Actions; and therefore fince Wisdom is the grey Hair, and an unspotted Life old Age; altho' his Years came short he might have been faid to have held up with longer Livers, and to have been Solomon's *Old Man. And furely if we deduct all those Days of our Life which we might wish unliv'd, and which abate the Comfort of those we now live; if we reckon up only those Days which God hath accepted of our Lives, a Life of good Years will hardly be a Span long: the Son in this Sense may out-live the Father, and none be climaterically old. He that early arriveth unto the Parts and Prudence of Age, is happily old without the uncomfortable Attendants of it; and 'tis superfluous to live unto grey Hairs, when in a precocious Temper we anticipate the Virtues of them. In brief, he cannot be accounted young who out-liveth the old Man. He that hath early arrived unto the measure of a perfect Stature in Christ, hath already fulfilled the prime and longest Intention of his Being: and one Day lived after the perfect Rule of Piety, is to be preferr'd before finning Immortality.

ALTHO' he attain'd not unto the Years of his Predecessors, yet he wanted not those preserving Virtues which confirm the Thread of weaker Constitutions. Cautelous Chastity and crasty Sobriety were far from him; those Jewels were

^{*} Wisdom, cap. iv.

Paragon, without Flaw, Hair, Ice, or Cloud in him: which affords me an Hint to proceed in these good Wishes, and sew Memento's un-

to you.

TREAD softly and circumspectly in this funambulous Track, and narrow Path of Goodness: Pursue Virtue virtuously; be sober and temperate, not to preferve your Body in a fufficiency to wanton Ends; not to spare your Purse; not to be free from the Infamy of common Transgressors that way, and thereby to ballance or palliate obscure and closer Vices; nor simply to enjoy Health: By all which you may leaven good Actions, and render Virtues disputable: but in one Word, that you may truly ferve God; which every Sickness will tell you, you cannot well do without Health. The fick Man's Sacrifice is but a lame Oblation. Pious Treasures laid up in healthful Days, excuse the Defect of fick Non-performances; without which we must needs look back with Anxiety upon the lost Opportunities of Health; and may have cause rather to envy than pity the Ends of penitent Malefactors, who go with clear Parts unto the last Act of their Lives; and in the Integrity of their Faculties return their Spirit unto God that gave it.

Consider whereabout thou art in Cebes his Table, or that old philosophical Pinax of the Life of Man; whether thou art still in the Road of Uncertainties; whether thou hast yet entred the narrow Gate, got up the Hill and asperous Way which leadeth unto the House of Sanity,

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or taken that purifying Potion from the Hand of fincere Erudition, which may fend the clear and pure away unto a virtuous and happy Life.

In this virtuous Voyage let not Disappointment cause Despondency, nor Difficulty Despair: Think not that you are failing from Lima * to Manillia, wherein thou may'st tye up the Rudder, and sleep before the Wind; but expect rough Seas, Flaws, and contrary Blasts; and 'tis well if by many cross Tacks and Veerings thou arrivest at thy Port. Sit not down in the popular Seats, and common Level of Virtues, but endeavour to make them Heroical. Offer not only Peace-Offerings but Holocausts unto God. To serve him singly to serve our selves, were too partial a Piece of Piety, nor likely to place us in the highest Mansions of Glory.

He that is chaste and continent, not to impair his Strength, or terrified by Contagion, will hardly be heroically virtuous. Adjourn not that Virtue unto those Years when Cato could lend out his Wife, and impotent Satyrs write Satyrs against Lust: but be chaste in thy slaming Days, when Alexander dared not trust his Eyes upon the fair Daughters of Darius, and when so many Menthink there is no other Way but Origen's.

BE charitable before Wealth makes thee covetous, and lose not the Glory of the Mitte. If Riches increase, let thy Mind hold Pace with

^{*} Through the Pacifick Sea, with a constant Gale from the East.

[†] Who is said to have castrated himself.

them; and think it not enough to be liberal, but munificent. Tho' a Cup of cold Water from fome hand may not be without its Reward; yet stick not thou for Wine and Oyl for the Wounds of the distressed: and treat the poor as our Saviour did the Multitude, to the Relicks of fome Baskets.

TRUST not to the Omnipotency of Gold, or fay unto it, Thou art my Confidence: kiss not thy Hand when thou beholdest that terrestrial Sun, nor bore thy Ear unto its Servitude. A Slave unto Mammon makes no Servant unto God: Covetousness cracks the Sinews of Faith, numbs the Apprehension of any thing above Sense, and only affected with the Certainty of Things present, makes a Peradventure of things to come; lives but unto one World, nor hopes but fears another; makes our own Death sweet unto others, bitter unto our selves; gives a dry Funeral, Scenical Mourning, and no wet Eyes at the Grave.

IF Avarice be thy Vice, yet make it not thy Punishment: Miserable Men commiserate not themselves, bowelless unto themselves, and merciless unto their ownBowels. Let the Fruition of things bless the Possession of them, and take no Satisfaction in dying but living rich: for since thy good Works, not thy Goods, will sollow thee; since Riches are an Appurtenance of Life, and no dead Man is rich, to famish in Plenty, and live poorly to die rich, were a multiplying Improvement in Madness, and Use upon Use in Folly.

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Persons lightly dip'd, not grain'd in generous Honesty, are but pale in Goodness, and faint hued in Sincerity: but be thou what thou virtuously art, and let not the Ocean wash away thy Tincture: stand magnetically upon that Axis where prudent Simplicity hath fix'd thee, and let no Temptation invert the Poles of thy Honesty: and that Vice may be uneasie, and even monstrous unto thee, let iterated good Acts, and long confirm'd Habits make Vertue natural, or a fecond Nature in thee. And fince few or none prove eminently vertuous but from fome advantageous Foundations in their Temper, and natural Inclinations; study thy felf betimes, and early find what Nature bids thee to be, or tells thee what thou may'ft be. They who thus timely descend into themselves, cultivating the good Seeds which Nature hath fet in them, and improving their prevalent Inclinations to Perfection, become not Shrubs, but Cedars in their Generation; and to be in the form of the best of the Bad, or the worst of the Good, will be no Satisfaction unto them.

LET not the Law of thy Country be the non ultra of thy Honesty, nor think that always good enough which the Law will make good. Narrow not the Law of Charity, Equity, Mercy; joyn Gospel Righteousness with Legal Right; be not a meer Gamaliel in the Faith; but let the Sermon in the Mount be thy Targum unto the

Law of Sinai.

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Make not the Consequences of Vertue the Ends thereof: be not beneficent for a Name or Cymbal of Applause, nor exact and punctual in Commerce, for the Advantages of Trust and Credit which attend the Reputation of just and true Dealing; for such Rewards, tho' unsought for, plain Vertue will bring with her, whom all Men honour, tho' they pursue not. To have other bye Ends in good Actions, sowers laudable Performances, which must have deeper Roots, Motions, and Instigations, to give them the Stamp of Vertues.

Tho' human Infirmity may betray thy heedless Days into the popular Ways of Extravagancy, yet let not thine own Depravivity, or the Torrent of vicious Times, carry thee into desperate Enormities in Opinions, Manners, or Actions: if thou hast dip'd thy Foot in the River, yet venture not over Rulicon; run not into Extremities from whence there is no Regression, nor be ever so closely shut up within the Holds of Vice and Iniquity, as not to find some Escape by

a Postern of Recipiscency.

Owe not thy Humility unto Humiliation by Adversity, but look humbly down in that State when others look upward upon thee: be patient in the Age of Pride and Days of Will and Impatiency, when Men live but by Intervals of Reason, under the Sovereignty of Humor and Passion, when 'tis in the Power of every one to transform thee out of thy self, and put thee into the short Madness. If you cannot imitate Job, yet come

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come not short of Socrates *, and those patient Pagans, who tir'd the Tongues of their Enemies while they perceiv'd they spet their Malice at brazen Walls and Statues.

LET Age, not Envy, draw Wrinkles on thy Cheeks: be content to be envied, but envy not. Emulation may be plaufible, and Indignation allowable; but admit no Treaty with that Paffon which no Circumstance can make good. A Displacency at the Good of others, because they enjoy it, altho' we do not want it, is an absurd Depravity, sticking fast unto human Nature from its primitive Corruption; which he that can well subdue, were a Christian of the first Magnitude, and for ought I know, may have

one Foot already in Heaven.

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While thou so hotly disclaim'st the Devil, be not guilty of Diabolism; fall not into one Name with that unclean Spirit, nor act his Nature whom thou so much abhorrest; that is, to accuse, calumniate, backbite, whisper, detract, or sinistrously interpret others; degenerous Depravities and narrow-minded Vices, not only below S. Paul's noble Christian, but Aristotle's true Gentleman. Trust not with some, that the Epistle of S. James is Apocryphal, and so read with less Fear that Stabbing Truth, that in company with this Vice thy Religion is in vain. Moses broke the Tables without break-

^{*} Ira furor brevis oft.

[†] See Arift. Ethicks Chapt. of Magnanimity.

ing of the Law; but where Charity is broke the Law it self is shatter'd, which cannot be whole without Love, that is the fulfilling of it. Look humbly upon thy Vertues, and tho' thou art rich in some, yet think thy self poor and naked, without that crowning Grace, which thinketh no Evil, which envieth not, which beareth, believeth, hopeth, endureth all things. With these sure Graces, while busie Tongues are crying out for a Drop of cold Water, Mutes may be in Happiness, and sing the Trisagium * in Heaven.

LET not the Sun in Capricorn go down upon thy Wrath, but write thy Wrongs in Water: draw the Curtain of Night upon Injuries; thut them up in the Tower of Oblivion; and let them be as tho' they had not been. Forgive thine Enemies totally, and without any Referve of Hope, that however, God will revenge thee.

Be substantially great in thy self, and more than thou appearest unto others; and let the World be deceived in thee, as they are in the Lights of Heaven. Hang early Plummets upon the Heels of Pride, and let Ambition have but an Epicyche or narrow Circuit in thee. Measure not thy self by thy Morning Shadow, but

* Holy, Holy, Holy.

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[†] Even when the Days are shortest; alluding to the Tower of Oblivion mention'd by Procopius, which was the Name of a Tower of Imprisonment among the Persians: whosoever was put therein he was as it were buried alive, and it was Drath for any but to name it.

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by the Extent of thy Grave; and reckon thy felf above the Earth by the Line thou must be contented with under it. Spread not into boundless Expansions either to Designs or Desires. Think not that Mankind liveth but for a few. and that the rest are born but to serve the Ambition of those, who make but Flies of Men, and Wildernesses of whole Nations. Swell not into Actions which embroil and confound the Earth: but be one of those violent ones which force the Kingdom of Heaven*. If thou must needs reign, be Zeno, King, and enjoy that Empire which every Man gives himself. Certainly, the iterated Injunctions of Christ unto Humility, Meekness, Patience, and that despised Train of Vertues, cannot but make pathetical Impressions upon those who have well consider'd the Affairs of all Ages, wherein Pride, Ambition, and Vain-glory, have led up the worst of Actions, and whereunto Confusion, Tragedies, and Acts denying all Religion, do owe their Originals.

REST not in an Ovation †, but a Triumph over thy Passions; chain up the unruly Legion of thy Breast; behold thy Trophies within thee, not without thee: Lead thine own Captivity

captive, and be Cæsar unto thy felf.

GIVE no quarter unto those Vices which are of thine inward Family; and having a Root in thy Temper, pleada Right and Property in thee. Examine well thy complexional Inclinations.

^{*} Matthew xi.

[†] Ovation, a petty and minor kind of Triumph.

Raise early Batteries against those strong Holds built upon the Rock of Nature, and make this a great Part of the Militia of thy Life. The politick Nature of Vice must be opposed by Policy, and therefore wifer Honesties project and plot against Sin; wherein notwithstanding we are not to rest in Generals, or the trite Stratagems of Art: that may succeed with one Temper which may prove successless with another. There is no Community or Common-wealth of Virtue; every Man must study his own Oeconomy, and erect these Rules unto the Figure of himself.

LASTLY, If Length of Days be thy Portion, make it not thy Expectation: Reckon not upon long Life, but live always beyond thy Account. He that so often surviveth his Expectation, lives many Lives, and will hardly complain of the Shortness of his Days. Time past is gone like a Shadow; make Times to come prefent; conceive that near which may be far off; approximate thy last Times by present Apprehensions of them: Live like a Neighbour unto Death, and think there is but little to come. And fince there is fomething in us that must still live on, join both Lives together; unite them in thy Thoughts and Actions, and live in one but for the other. He who thus ordereth the Purposes of this Life, will never be far from the next, and is in some manner already in it, by an happy Conformity, and close Apprehension of it.

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Written by

Sir THOMAS BROWNE, Kt. M. D.

Late of

NORWICH.

Published from his Original MANUSCRIPTS.



Printed in the Year M.DCC.XII.

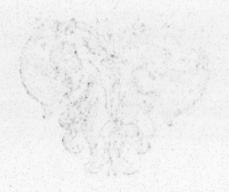
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AN

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Island, alias Ice-land, In the Year 1662.

R E A T Store of Drift-wood, or Float-wood, is every Year cast up on their Shores, brought down by the Northern Winds, which serveth them for Fewel, and other Uses, the greatest Part whereof is Firr.

OF Bears there are none in the Country, but sometimes they are brought A down

last Year, 1662.

No Conies, or Hares; but of Foxes great Plenty, whose White Skins are much defired, and brought over into this Country.

THE last Winter, 1662, so cold, and lasting with us in England, was the mildest they have had for many Years in Island.

Two new Eruptions with Slime and Smoak, were observed the last Year in some Mountains about Mount Hecla. *

SOME hot Mineral Springs they have, and very effectual, but they make but rude Use thereof.

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^{*} A Burning Mountain in Island.

THE Rivers are large, swift, and rapid, but have many Falls, which render them less Commodious; they chiefly abound with Salmons.

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THEY fow no Corn, but receive it from Abroad.

THEY have a kind of large Lichen, which dried, becometh hard and sticky, growing very plentifully in many Places; whereof they make Use for Food, either in Decoction, or Powder, some whereof I have by me, different from any with us.

In one Part of the Country, and not near the Sea, there is a large black Rock, which Polished, resembleth Touchstone, as I have seen in Pieces thereof, of various Figures.

THERE is also a Rock, whereof I received one Fragment, which seems to make it one kind of Pisolithes, or rather Orobites,

Orobites, as made up of small Pebbles, in the Bigness and Shape of the Seeds of Eruum, or Orobus.

THEY have some large Well-grained White Pebbles, and some kind of White Cornelian, or Agath Pebbles, on the Shore, which Polish well. Old Sir Edmund Bacon, of these Parts, made Use thereof in his peculiar Art of Tinging and Colouring of Stones.

FOR Shells found on the Sea-shore, fuch as have been brought unto me are but coarse, nor of many Kinds, as ordinary Turbines, Chamas, Aspers, Laves, &c.

I have received divers Kinds of Teeth, and Bones of Cetaceous Fishes, unto which they could assign no Name.

AN exceeding fine Russet Downe is sometimes brought unto us, which their great Number of Fowls afford, and sometimes store of Feathers, consisting of the Feathers of small Birds.

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BESIDE Shocks, and little Hairy Dogs, they bring another fort over, Headed like a Fox, which they fay are bred betwixt Dogs and Foxes; these are desired by the Shepherds of this Country.

GREEN *Plovers*, which are Plentiful here in the Winter, are found to breed there in the beginning of Summer.

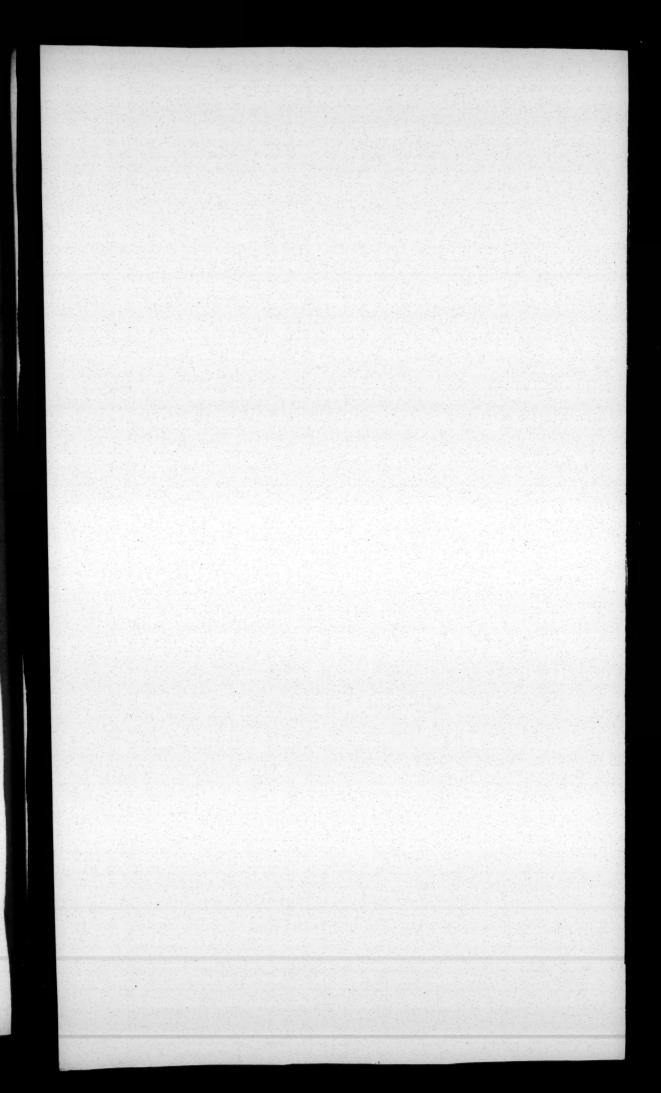
but of coarse Wooll, and some Horses of mean Stature, but strong and hardy; one whereof kept in the Pastures by Tarmouth, in the Summer, would often take the Sea, swimming a great Way, a Mile or Two, and return the same, when its Provision sail'd in the Ship wherein it was brought, for many Days sed upon Hoops and Cask; nor at the Land would, for many Months, be brought to feed upon Oats.

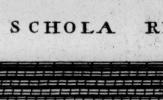
Native of Island, who comes Yearly into England; and by Reason of my long Acquaintance, and Directions I send unto some of his Friends against the Elephantiasis, (Leprosie,) constantly visits me before his Return; and is ready to perform for me what I shall desire in his Country; wherein, as in other Ways, I shall be very Ambitious to serve the Noble Society, whose most Honouring Servant I am,

Norwich, Jan. 15, 1663.

Thomas Browne.







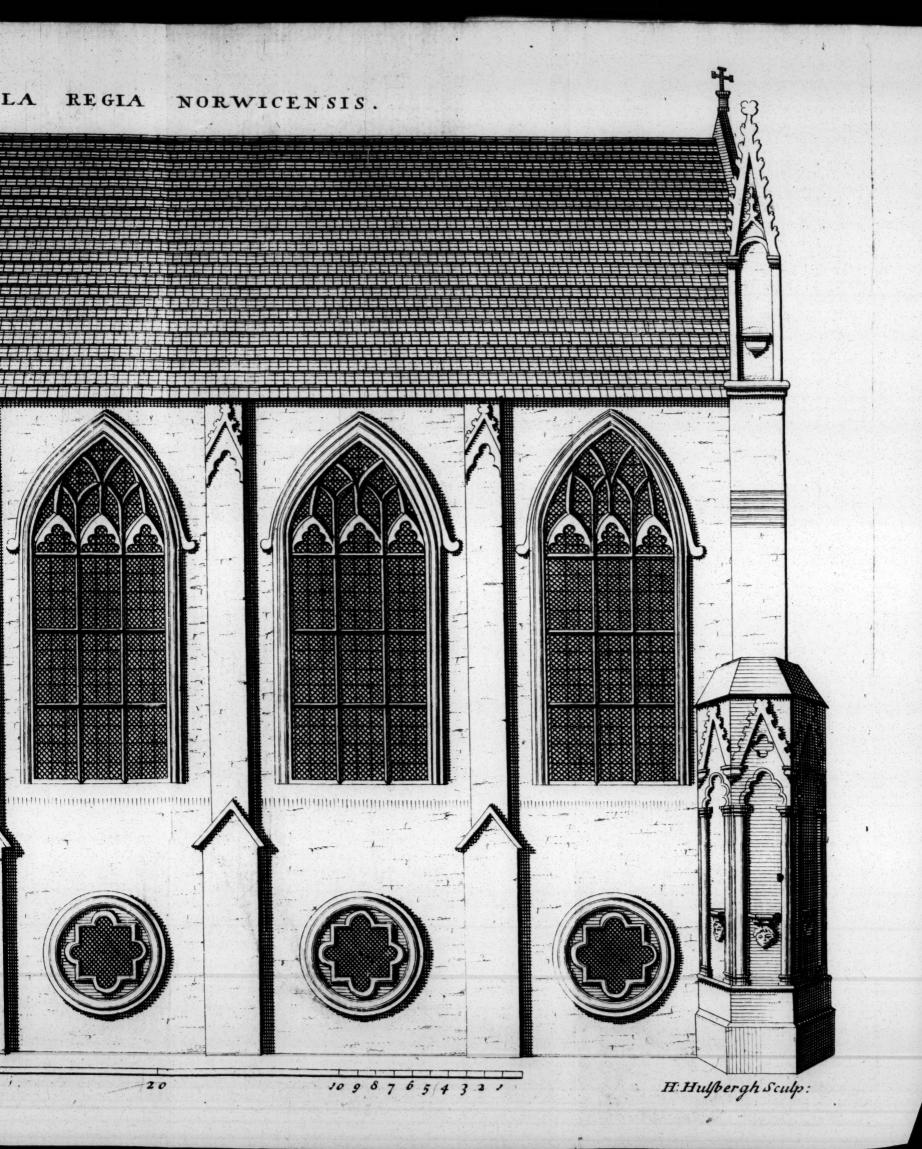
On Each side of the City Arms over the Porch are the following Infcriptions.

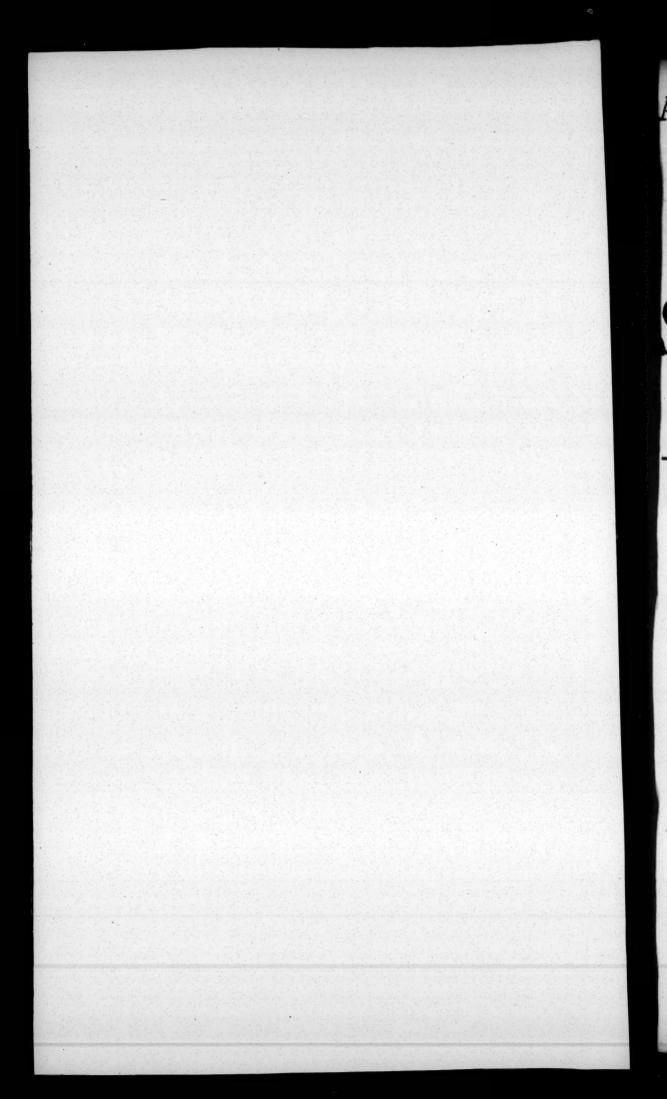
AD QUEMVIS φιλομαθή.

Quam cernis varia renovatam Porticus Arte
Pandit Apollineis ARTIBUS Ista viam.
Ad Quas ut Stoicos transcendas; Perge Vocaris;
Invenitas Novos Nunc Honor Ipse GRADUS

At Quo si quaras Polyeleto Surgim, aut Qua Invenit Phidia Nostra Minerva Manum, Iotius Candor vult quags albere Senatus, Luteags HENRICO LANE Via Sola placet







ANTIQUITATES CAPELLÆ D. Johannis Evangelistæ; HODIE

Scholæ Regiæ NORWICENSIS.



LONDINI:

Impensis E. CURLL. M. DCC. XII.

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DE

Schola Regia NORWICENSI.

SIS, quæ retro elapsis sæculis, velut inter ignes Luna minores, multis Ecclesiis & ædiculis facris cincta fuerat; hodie nonnullas plorat, ut RACHEL silios suos, vel quia non sint, vel quòd in alios usus cesserint. Non sunt, (ut opinor) jam Ecclesiæ Sancti Cuthberti, Fratrum Minorum, & S. Vedasti, in vicinia sua olim positæ, ut ex antiquis scriptis constat. A Vedasto quidem nomen habuit venella quædam, (ut sequioris ævi homines loquuntur) quæ majoribus nostris contracte St. Vaists, nobis corrupte St. Faiths-lane A 2 dicitur,

De Schola Regia Norwicensi.

dicitur, quasi S. Fider seu Fidis Virginis esset. Capella S. Guilelmi indigetis Norwicensis, hoc est, Divi patrii. vulgo St. William in the Wood, * in muscoso monte (Anglo-Saxonicè Moss-wold) olim posita, jam funditus deleta est. Capellæ S. LEONARDI in fummo monte, parietinas quasdam & rudera hodie ostendunt. siderantur & aliæ Ecclesiæ extra positæ, tam Conventuales quam Parochiales, quas ego mitto, quoniam intra septa ejus me contineo. Hic autem S. ETHELBERTI Ecclesiam, cujus mentio facta est in Diplomate seu Interdicto Norwi-CENSI GREGORII decimi Pontificis Romani, † diu frustra quæsivi. Tandem compertum est, eandem ipsam esse, quæ aliis Capella S. ALBER-Ti dicta est, supra portam, ubi jam sunt Archiva Cancellarii Norwicensis; licet in chartâ quâdam locationis, || dictum reperio, The Chappel of our Lady, errore (ut opinor) Notarii. Habuit ea quondam Parochianos fuos, tam intra quam extra, verum à tumultuantibus civibus combusta, Ecclesiæ B. MARIÆ de Marisco (quæ jam etiam deleta est) adjun-Eta seu annexa est, ut patet ex Chartis Rogers de Skerwyng Episcopi, & Thomæ de Skern-ING Archidiaconi Norwicensis, Anno Domi-

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^{*} Ita dicitur in Indenturis seu Chartis Locationis D. Janæ Calthorp, & Guilelmi Bleverhasset, Libro 1°. Indenturarum, sol. 106. B & Libro 3. sol. 15. B. penes Decani & Capituli Notarium. † In vetustissimo codice MS. Sacrissæ Norwicensis, penes Mrum. Reppes, sol. 106. || Libso Indenturarum qui Notario dicitur, The Thin Book, sol. 121,

ni 1272. ** Capella five Sacellum D. JOHAN-NIS ad portam Ecclesiæ occidentalem, hodie est SCHOLA Civitatis publica: Cujus Historia (quantumex vetustissimis Scriptis & Monumentis colligi potest) ita se habet. Bonifacius Pontifex Romanus, ejus nominis Octavus, quum RADULPHUM de WALPOLE Episcopum Nor-WICENSEM ad sedem ELIENSEM transfulisset, Anno Domini MCCXCIX. mox JOHANNEM SALMON Priorem ELIENSEM Episcopatu Nor-WICENSI donavit, qui ab EDVARDO secundo Anno Domini 1319, Regni ejus 13. factus est fummus Angliæ Cancellarius: permansit in ea dignitate annis ferè quatuor, ab eaque ante obitum morbo præpeditus discessit. Obiit in monasterio Folkstanensi, in Agro Cantia-No, Anno 1325. an & ibi sepultus fuerit incertum, quidam eum Norwisi in Ecclesia Cathedrali sepultum affirmant, sed nullum de co extat Monumentum. Struxit hic in Palatio fuo Norwicensi Aulam, quam Godwinus noster meritò magnam appellat, ejus enim latitudo (ut ex dimensis ruinis, & parietinarum intercapedine patet) erat pedum sexaginta, longitudo pedum centum & decem; ejus Porticus seu Proaulium adhuc manet. Struxit item Sa-

cellum Episcopale, quod Motuum Civilium temporibus dirutum & solo æquatum est, manente sola ejus Porticu; erat autem ei latitudo pedum

^{**} Ex codice MS. cui Titulus Registrum quartum, in Archivis Ecclesiæ.

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triginta, longitudo centum & triginta *. Struxit etiam Conobium quatuor Sacerdotum, ad occidentalem Ecclesiæ Cathedralis portam, cum refectorio, cameris, aliisque idoneis ædificiis: item Sacellum illud (quod dixi) grande & excelsum, in honorem Divi JOHANNIS EVANGE-LISTE; & specum seu fornicem subterraneum offium humanorum repofitorium. autem ejusdem Sacelli (ut ego conjecturam facio,) structa est à GUALTERO HART, plus centum annis ab ipsius Sacelli funda-Conjecturam inquam facio, ex illius Scuto Gentilitio in summâ porticu ubi in tholum definit affixo; quod ita se habet, nempe in spatio argenteo est Taurus niger, armatus & ungulatus auro, intra fimbriam seu marginem cum talentis seu nummis BIZANTINIS octo-Est & ibidem ejusdem Emblema, seu symbolum à Rebus (ut vulgò loquuntur) defumptum, hoc est, cum nomen ad res alludat, nempe Cervus in aquâ recubans. Quod autem ad Johannem Salmon spectat, nullum ejus Scutum Gentilitium (ejus tempore ut opinor minus usitatum,) usquam reperire poteram, nisi quòd in Tabula quadam, seu Catalogo Episcoporum Norwicensium, hujusmodi illi affixit (dicam an affinxit?) pictor; nempe in scuto nigro tres Salmones argenteos, haurientes, aut emergentes. De offium humanorum repositoriis rarissima apud scriptores mentio, neque satis idoneum vocabulum iis exprimendis excogi-

* Pag. 311.

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tatum est; sequioris ævi scriptores Ossuaria, Carnarias, Caronellas appellabant. Cometeria autem, Catacumbæ, Polyandria, & ejusdem farinæ vocabula, publica potius loca fepulturæ destinata significant, quam ossium conditoria. Cœmeteria quasi dormitoria, Christianis dicta funt sepulchreta publica, propter fidem refurrectionis, & vitæ futuræ, ut interim corpora nostra dormire dicamus. Ad Polyandri genus quoddam (sed subiti & tumultuarii) referri possunt ut ego conjicio, nullius auctoritate fretus, tumuli illi qui in planitie Sarisburiensi, Noviforensi, & alibi reperiuntur, ubi post finitum prælium congesta sunt occisorum cadavera, & aggestà terrà obruta. Conjecturam meam illud stabilire videtur, quòd in summo plerunque depressi sint; nempe quod absumptis paulatim cadaveribus, superinjecta terra subsederit. Repositorii, conditorii, sive (ut ille vocat) Po-LYANDRI cujusdam mentionem facit Paulus Aringhus, Romæ Subterraneæ, lib. 2. cap. 7. quod Anno MDXLV. erectum est ossibus recipiendis quæ in reædificanda S. Petri Basilica in Vaticano eruta funt, & hujusmodi titulo feu inscriptione ornatum est.

POLTANDRUM.

Huc congesta sunt ossa omnia Sanctà opinione defunctorum, Novi gratiâ Templi eruta E loculis suis, ut communi Conditorio requiescant. MDXLV.

Apud

Apud Sinenses (si qua fides Ferdinand Mendesio Pinto) immenfæ offium humano rum strues religiosissimè reconditorum asser-In Cometerii Paulini parte septentrionali, ubi jam funt Bibliopolarum taberna fuit olim Offuarium ingens, & fupra illud Sacel lum B.V. MARIH, quæ Anno MDXLIX. d. ruta funt; ossa autem ibi reposita, plus mile vehiculis in agrum FINSBURIENSEM devector funt; ex quibus una cum purgamentis & ford bus, aggesti funt tumuli illi quibus molæ alate superstruuntur, ut refert Johannes Stoeus fuâ Londini descriptione, pag. 356. Fundatio autem Carnariæ & Capellæ nostræ non melius enarrari potest quam ex ipsa Fundationis Chartâ, cujus exemplum infrà scriptum est.

* NIVERSIS fancte matris Ecclesie filis, ad quorum notitiam præsentes littere pervenerint, frater Johannes permissione divinà Norwycensis Episcopus falutem in Domino sempiternam. Devota sidelium opera pietatis eò placent propensiùs omnium creatori, quò plurium indigencia ipsis relevetur, & Christo samulantium numerus clariùs exuberet & sirmiùs invalescat adauctus, cujus sirmitatis perseverantia tunc poterit estimari prolixior, tunc certior sperari, cùm sanctorum precibus suerit sublevata, & eorum meritis intimo comfuerit sublevata sublevata sublevata sublevata sublevata sublevata subleva

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^{*}Ex Registro quarto, pag. 235. & sequentib. Extat Autographum in Archivis Ecclesiæ scrinio oblongo, No. 31 Fig. 62.

mendetur affectu. Voce enim dicitur sapientie, cogitationes mortalium timide, & incerte, providentie nostre: mortalitatis igitur humane fragilitas proprià in se imbecillitate retorta, fanctorum presidiis erigi, & eorum dirigi deposcit sanctitate, attestante scriptura dicente, & ad aliquem Sanctorum convertere. Sed etsi Sancti finguli mortales fuis meritis muniant & attollant, ipsi tamen precipuè post matrem Sancti Sanctorum sibi supplicantibus subvenire creduntur, qui Apostolica dignitate prediti à Christo in carne apparente presecti sunt, principaliter edocti, specialiter & primo vocati, in quibus & Catholica fides radicata meritis horum pululat & remanet fructuosa. Nostre igitur fragilitatis memores, & de dilectorum filiorum Prioris & Conventûs nostre Norwy-CENSIS Ecclesie dilectione pleniùs confidentes, capellam quam in occidentali parte nostre Cathedralis Ecclesie Norwycensis in honore S. JOHANNIS Apostoli & Evangeliste, cum suis edificiis, de confensu & voluntate predictorum Prioris & Conventûs fundari fecimus, ipsius Sancti protectioni & tuitioni submittimus, & dictorum Prioris & Conventûs, successorumque fuorum, speciali custodie commendamus. In qua quidem Capella quatuor Sacerdotes in perpetuum ordinamus & fore decernimus, celebraturos pro anima nostra & animabus patris nostri & matris nostre Salomonis & Amiciæ, ac animabus predecessorum & successorum nostrorum Episcoporum Norwycensium, ad cujus Capelle ac dictorum Sacerdotum in eadem

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dem celebrantium sustentationem, ac necessariorum eidem Capelle exhibitionem, perpetuis temporibus per ipsos Priorem & Conventum & fuccessores suos sideliter faciendam, juxta Ordinationem nostram inferius super hijs annotatam, Ecclesiam de Westhale nostre Diocesis vacantem, cujus Patronatum dicti Prior & Conventus per nos & nostris sumptibus, ac nobis mediantibus, adquisivisse & optimere noscuntur, dictis Priori & Conventui ac successoribus fuis ob augmentum divini cultûs appropriamus, & in proprios usus auctoritate Pontificali concedimus perpetuò possidendam. Salvâ porcione Vicarie quam in dicta Ecclesia modò infra scripto duximus ordinandam. Dicti autem Prior & Conventus nomine rectorie, omnes majores decimas, scilicet decimas Bladorum cujuscunque generis ubicunque & undecunque crescentium, integrè & fine diminutione percipiant, de quibus decimis quatuor Capellanis in dicta Capella celebrantibus viginti duas Marcas cum dimidia annuatim persolvent, scilicet Capellano principali sex Marcas, & tribus aliis capellanis sexdecim Marcas cum dimidia, cuilibet eorum videlicet quinque Marcas cum dimidia, per manus Prioris Nor.-WYCENSIS Ecclesie qui pro tempore fuerit, quem Rectorie de WESTHALE predicte custodem deputamus specialem, qui dictam pecuniam predictis Capellanis certis anni exhibet terminis, videlicet in festo S. MICHAELIS sex libras, & in festo S. Andreze quatuor libras, & in Octabis Pasche centum solidos, & sic annis fingu-

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fingulis in perpetuum terminis annotatis. Quod si dictus Prior facere distulerit vel omiserit, per nos & fuccessores nostros ad hoc fideliter faciendum legitime compellatur, & quousque solverit post elapsum terminum dicti Sacerdotes omnes & singuli in mensa Prioris, ipso infra prioratum existente, vel in aula hospitum, honorifice, ipso Priore extra Prioratum absente, reficiantur: plenam sue pencionis solutionem ab ipso nihilominus postea recepturi. Dictos autem Sacerdotes ad celebrandum in Capella predicta sic deputari volumus & ordinamus, videlicet, quod Prior Norwici qui pro tempore fuerit, Capellanum principalem, cui dicte capelle custodia, cum vasis, vestibus, libris, ornamentis & edificiis ejusdem, specialiter est committenda, in pleno Capitulo Norwycensi coram conventu nominabit, & de eorum confensu ad predicta fideliter facienda deputabit & preficiet specialiter juratum; & hoc quoties di-Aum Capellanum cedere vel decedere contigerit in futurum: qui quidem Capellanus cotidie missam specialiter celebrabit de S. Johanne Evangelista, cum orationibus defunctorum in ipfa missa dicendis, sicut alibi per nos ordinatum existit : quam quidem ordinationem super divinis officiis in dicta capella faciendis, tam ipse quam Sacerdotes alii in dicta Capella celebraturi, observare fideliter promittent & jura-Alios autem tres facerdotes idem Prior in pleno Capitulo Norwycensi nominabit, & in dicta Capella deputabit celebraturos, qui cotidie pro defunctis in dicta Capella juxta ordinationem

tionem nostram inde factam celebrare debebunt. Prioris autem predicti conscientiam in his Sacerdotibus preficiendis coram Deo honoramus, ut in dicta Capella deputet Capellanos fciolos & honestos, ac mature etatis, qui divina officia sic in eadem peragere valeant, ut Deum placantes precibus, populum infolenciis fuis non offendant. Et si dicti Sacerdotes decesserint vel recesserint, vel aliquâ justâ causâ amoti fuerint, infra mensem post recessum vel decesfum, vel amocionem eorundem, vel alicujus eorum, dictus Prior, vel Supprior Norwy-CENSIS vacante Prioratu, de confensu Capituli alios subrogare celeriter teneatur. Post menfem autem dictos Sacerdotes preficiendi penes Episcopum Norwycensem vel ejus Officialem remanebit auctoritas ea vice, & ad ipsam vacationem post mensem Episcopo vel ejus Officiali citiùs quo poterint apud Norwycum fideliter denunciandam, finguli Sacerdotes noviter deputati coram Episcopo vel ejus officiali Juramentum prestabunt corporale in forma preno-Quod si per mensem post eorum prefe-Etionem facere distuletint vel omiserint, dimidiam Marcam Officiali Episcopi Sacerdos hoc differens vel omittens solvere teneatur; & si per alium mensem hoc facere neglexerit, per Episcopum vel ejus Officialem penitus amoveatur, & alius loco ipsius per Priorem absque dilatione fubrogetur fub forma predicta. In aliis autem calibus quibuscunque, exceptis predictis, dictorum Sacerdotum omnimodam Jurisdictionem, correxionem & cohercionem, ac fuper

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fuper & pro quibuscunque excessibus infra clausuram dicti Prioratus ab iisdem commissis, vel alibi ubi dicti Prior & Conventus ab antiquo jurisdictionem habere noscuntur, penes eosdem integraliter volumus remanere. Si vero predicti Sacerdotes vel eorum aliquis in vituperium ordinis Clericalis inhoneste se gerendo crimen notorium commiserit seu commiserint, cujus pretextu ab obtento beneficio de jure sit dejiciendus, seu alias merito graviter puniendus, predictus Prior taliter delinquentem legitime convictum à suo statu & loco in predicta Capella adepto perpetuo amovere, & alium y done um loco ipfius subrogare liberam & plenam habeat potestatem. Dicti autem Sacerdotes in domibus juxta Capellam ad opus eorundem per nos edificatis, fimul edentes & bibentes, ac communiter conviventes, moram facient & manebunt, per portas dicti prioratus ingressum & egressum optinentes liberum, cum familia eorundem competenti & honesta, temporibus opportunis. Quas'quidem domos cum pertinentijs earundem dicti Sacerdotes sumptibus suis de communi integrè fustentabunt, & ad hoc competenter faciendum per predictum Priorem quotiens opus fuerit compelli eos decernimus & volumus arceri. Ipfam autem Capellam cum vestibus vasis libris & ornamentis ad ipsam pertinentibus, dictus Prior de bonis Rectore Ecclefie de WESTHALE sustentare ac reficere teneatur. Volumus item & ordinamus ut omnes oblationes in dicta Capella per annum faciendas, Sacrista Norwyci absque diminutione percipiat, de quibus tamen medietatem

medietatem oblationum tribus diebus obvenientium, videlicet duobus Festis Sancti Johannis Evangeliste, & die Dedicationis ejusdem Capelle. dictum Sacristam dictis Sacerdotibus conferre volumus & assignare, pro pluribus minutis necessariis in dicta Capella faciendis inveniendis & Per istam tamen collationem, reficiendis. dictorum Prioris & Conventus privilegiis in nullo intendimus derogare. Libri autem & vestimenta & vasa à quibuscunque dicte Capella legata vel assignata, absque mutatione diminutione vel substractione remaneant in eadem. Ea vero quæ ad Luminaria vel Ornamenta ejusdem Capelle legantur vel conferuntur in eisdem usibus & in Capella eadem integre expendan-In Carnario autem fubtus dictam Capellam Sancti JOHANNIS constituto, ossa humana in Civitate Norwycı humata, deilicentia Sacriste qui pro tempore suerit, qui dicti Carnarii clavem & custodiam habebit specialem ut usque ad resurrectionem generalem honeste conserventur a carnibus integre denudata, reponi volumus & observari. Predictis autem adjciendo ordinamus & ordinando adjeimus, ut preter & post predicte Capelle & ministrantium in eadem ut premittitur sustentationem, de fructibus Rectorie Ecclesie de Westhale factam & perfectam, Camerarius Norwyci qui pro tempopore fuerit singulis annis in festo Sancti BENE-DICTI in menie Martij, de dictis fructibus & proventibus novem libras adicto Priore percipiet, pro tunicis yemalibus ad opus medietatis conventus predicti comparandis preparandis & liberandis;

omii anni conv fingi dia a ta; in ta Eccl cessa que e dicto & Si ciaci rit, de d clefie fus co WYC man pella bran jurar clam cural per q dicti dam quov nes a facer

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liberandis; medietate Conventus reliqua nichilominus aliunde more folito tunicis confimilibus annis fingulis vestienda; ut ex nunc in futurum conventus Norwycı dictis tunicis integraliter fingulis annis vestiatur, cujus folum pars media ante nostro tempora dictis tunicis erat vestita; indecens enim & indebitum reputamus, ut in tanta tamque solempni Christo famulantibus Ecclesia, partialis & semiplena fiat exhibitio necessariorum. Et ad dictas novem libras absque diminutione vel fubstractione suo tempore dicto Camerario perfolvendas, Prior ipse per nos & Successores nostros ad dicti Camerarii denunciacionem etiam fingularem, fi ad hoc opus fuerit, districtius compellatur. Quicquid autem de dictis fructibus & proventibus Rectorie Ecclesie predicte post predicta superfuerit, ad usus communes dicti Prioratus & Ecclesie Nor-WYCENSIS volumus & ordinamus integraliter remanere. Omnes item Sacerdotes in dicta Capella quotiescunque & quandocunque ad celebrandum specialiter deputatos vel deputandos jurare volumus corporaliter, quod non inferent clam vel palam, vel inferri permittent aut procurabunt aliqua, nec facient aut attemptabunt, per que Ecclesie nostre Cathedrali antedicte, aut dictis Priori & Conventui jactura molestia dampnum prejudicium seu gravamen generetur quovismodo. Quod quidem Juramentum omnes & fingulos fervientes & ministros eorum is & facere volumus & subire; per dictum autem juerciramentum coram Priore vel Suppriore in forma atis is & premissa prestandum Sacerdotes ipsos ligari; dis; nolumus

nolumus vel aliqualiter impediri, quo minus omnia & singula eisdem ex premissa ordinatione qualitercunque debita a supra dictis Priore & Conventu petere exigere & prosequi valeant cum essectu. In quorum omnium Testimonium Sigillum Nostrum presentibus est appensum. Datum apud Northelmham, quarto Nonas Octobris, Anno Domini millessimo trecentessimo sexto decimo, & Consecrationis nostre decimo septimo.

HÆc omnia confirmata funt per Bullam JOHANNIS XXII. Pont. Romani. Nec non per Literas Patentes WALTERI Archiepiscopi CAN-TUARIENSIS, & ROBERTI de LANGLEE Prioris Norwicensis, & Conventus ibidem; ut patet ex vetusto quodam Codice in Archivis Ecclesia Cathedralis, cujus Titulus five Infcriptio est WESTHALE. Quin & numerus Sacerdotum ab ipso Fundatore auctus est, additis duobus aliis. ita ut omninò sex essent. Et ad uberiorem omnium sustentationem, Latifundia quædam, in CRESSINGHAM, HOPETON & ASHELE, a WAL-TERO de Norwy co Milite coemit, & Priori & Conventui donavit, sub hâc conditione, ut di-Ais Sacerdotibus, ex eorum reditibus, Marcas decem & septem annuatim solverent, per manus Celerarii qui pro tempore fuerit.

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Solvebat etiam idem Celerarius dictis Sacerdotibus, viginti duas Marcas, cum Dimidia, ex Decimis de Westhale, & decem Libras Camerario Norwyci, qui pro tempore fu-

De Schola Regia Norwicensi. 17 erit, pro Tunicis hyemalibus, ad opus medietatis Conventus Norwici.

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Hanc Donationem, nequa legis de Manu mortuâ tum nuper latæ violatio fieret, Rex Edwardus II. Chartâ suâ, seu literis (uti vocant) Patentibus ita consirmavit.

* DWARDUS Dei gratia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, & Dux Aquitanie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint falutem. Licet de communi Confilio Regni nostri statutum sit, quòd non liceat viris Religiosis seu aliis ingredi sœdum alicujus, ita quòd ad manum mortuam deveniat, fine licentia nostra & capitalis domini de quo res illa immediate tenetur. Per finem tamen quem dilectus in Christo Prior Ecclesie S. Trinitatis Nor-WYCI fecerit nobiscum, concessimus & licentiam dedimus pro nobis & Heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, dilectis nobis in Christo Abbati & Conventui de Humbrestayn, quòd ipsi Advocationem Ecclesie de WESTHALE in Comitatu Suffolcie dare possint & assignare prefato Priori & Conventui ejusdem loci, habendam & tenendam fibi & fuccessoribus fuis in perpetuum. Et eisdem Priori & Conventui, quòd ipsi Advocationem predictam à prefatis

^{*} Ex Registro tertio in Archivis Ecclesiæ, fol. 130. B. reponitur utrumque Registrum in Archivis Ecclesiæ in pluteo oblongo, No. & Fig. 52. a dextra introeuntis.

Abbate & Conventu recipere possint, & tenere sibi & Successoribus suis, sicut predictum est tenore presentium, similiter licentiam dedimus specialem. Nolentes quod predicti Abbas & Conventus vel Successores sui, seu predicti Prior & Conventus, vel Successores sui ratione statuti predicti, per nos vel Heredes nostros inde occasionentur in aliquo vel graventur, Salvis tamen Capitalibus dominis feodi illius serviciis inde debitis & consuetis. In cujus rei testimonium has Literas nostras sieri secimus Patentes; teste Meipso apud Wyndesore, decimo die Aprilis, Anno Regni nostri octavo, per sinem quadraginta Solidorum. Haliwell.

I DEM etiam Rex Licentiam concessit de sundis ad certum valorem coemendis, & in manu mortuâ ponendis, ut ex ejus Chartâ patet.

DOMAR DUS Dei Gratia Rex Anglie,
Dominus Hibernie, & Dux AquitaNie, Omnibus ad quos Presentes litere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod ad Instantiam venerabilis Patris Johannis Norwicensis Episcopi concessimus & Licentiam dedimus pro
nobis & Heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis
est, dilectis nobis in Christo Priori & Conventui Sancte Trinitatis Norwici, quod ipsi
terras Tenementa & redditus ad valorem decem Librarum per annum, tam de Feodo suo
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^{*} Ex Registro terrio, fol. 131. B.

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tis & redditibus que de nobis tenentur in capite, adquirere possint, tenenda sibi & Succesforibus fuis in perpetuum, in fubventionem fustentationis quatuor Capellanorum, divina fingulis diebus in Capella Beati Johannis Evangeliste infra Prioratum per dictum Episcopum de novo constructa celebraturorum. Statuto de Terris & Tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito, non obstante. Dum tamen per Inquisitiones inde in forma debita faciendas, & in Cancellaria nostra vel Heredum nostrorum rite retornandas, compertum sit quod id fieri poterit absque dampno & prejudicio nostro, ac alterius cujuscunque. In cujus rei testimonium has Literas nostras fieri fe-Teste Meipso, apud EBORAcimus Patentes. сим, quarto die Junii, anno Regni nostri duodecimo, per ipfum Regem.

In quam immensum creverit, sive (ut aliqui volunt) excreverit Ecclesiæ, & Hominum Ecclesiasticorum Dignitas, ante legem illam de manu mortuâ latam; quàm folenni, quàmque tremendo more (si quid Religio valet) confirmata fint Ecclesiæ sua Jura & Privilegia, fatis ex Historicis nostris notum. HENRICUS ejus nominis tertius, Anglorum Rex, manum tenens dextram super Sacrosancta Evangelia, juravit, Archiepiscopo juramentum dictante, & qui tunc extitere Præsules candelas accensas tenentes, fimul cum Archiepiscopo, omnes Ecclesiarum Violatores conceptis verbis excommunicaverunt: AUCTORITATE DEI om-D 2 nipo-

Abbate & Conventu recipere possint, & tenere sibi & Successoribus suis, sicut predictum est tenore presentium, similiter licentiam dedimus specialem. Nolentes quod predicti Abbas & Conventus vel Successores sui, seu predicti Prior & Conventus, vel Successores sui ratione statuti predicti, per nos vel Heredes nostros inde occasionentur in aliquo vel graventur, Salvis tamen Capitalibus dominis feodi illius serviciis inde debitis & consuetis. In cujus rei testimonium has Literas nostras sieri fecimus Patentes; teste Meipso apud Wyndesore, decimo die Aprilis, Anno Regni nostri octavo, per sinem quadraginta Solidorum. Haliwell.

IDEM etiam Rex Licentiam concessit de fundis ad certum valorem coemendis, & in manu mortuâ ponendis, ut ex ejus Chartâ patet.

DOMAR DUS Dei Gratia Rex Anglie,
Dominus Hibernie, & Dux AquitaNie, Omnibus ad quos Presentes litere pervenerint salutem. Sciatis quod ad Instantiam venerabilis Patris Johannis Norwicensis Episcopi concessimus & Licentiam dedimus pro
nobis & Heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis
est, dilectis nobis in Christo Priori & Conventui Sancte Trinitatis Norwici, quod ipsi
terras Tenementa & redditus ad valorem decem Librarum per annum, tam de Feodo suo
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tis & redditibus que de nobis tenentur in capite, adquirere possint, tenenda sibi & Succesforibus fuis in perpetuum, in subventionem fustentationis quatuor Capellanorum, divina fingulis diebus in Capella Beati Johannis Evangeliste infra Prioratum per dictum Episcopum de novo constructa celebraturorum. tuto de Terris & Tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito, non obstante. Dum tamen per Inquisitiones inde in forma debita faciendas, & in Cancellaria nostra vel Heredum nostrorum rite retornandas, compertum sit quod id fieri poterit absque dampno & prejudicio nostro, ac alterius cujuscunque. In cujus rei testimonium has Literas nostras fieri fe-Teste Meipso, apud EBORAcimus Patentes. сим, quarto die Junii, anno Regni nostri duodecimo, per ipfum Regem.

In quam immensum creverit, sive (ut aliqui volunt) excreverit Ecclesiæ, & Hominum Ecclesiasticorum Dignitas, ante legem illam de manu mortuâ latam; quàm folenni, quàmque tremendo more (si quid Religio valet) confirmata fint Ecclesiæ sua Jura & Privilegia, fatis ex Historicis nostris notum. Henricus ejus nominis tertius, Anglorum Rex, manum tenens dextram super Sacrosancta Evangelia, juravit, Archiepiscopo juramentum dictante, & qui tunc extitere Præsules candelas accensas tenentes, fimul cum Archiepiscopo, omnes Ecclesiarum Violatores conceptis verbis excommunicaverunt: AUCTORITATE DEI om-D 2 nipo-

nipotentis, & Filii, & Spiritus Sancti, Anathematizamus, & à limine Sanctæ Matris Ecclefiæ fequestramus omnes illos, qui à modo scienter & malitiosè Ecclesias privaverint, vel spoliaverint suo jure. Deinde candelæ extinctæ projiciebantur fumigantes & fœtentes: denunciante Archiepiscopo; SIC, SIC extinguantur. fumigent, & fæteant Animæ condemnatæ eorum. qui hæc violabunt, & sinistrè interpretabuntur, & acclamatum est ab omnibus, sed à Rege frequentiùs & alacriùs, Amen, Amen. Acta funt hæc in Capella S. CATHARINÆ, apud WEST-MONASTERIUM.* Specus autem subterraneus, seu Camera arcuata, ut de eâ speciatim pauca dicam, duplici Columnarum ordine fustinetur, ad altitudinem pedum quatuordecim. Ad dextram introeuntis est loculamentum, seu theca Aquiminarii & Perirranterii, in adverso autem pariete loculamentum arcuatum, cui statua olim indita est: Unde conjeci & ipsum specum fubterraneum olim Sacellum fuisse, de eâ re certior factus fum ex Testamento Johannis Wodehouse Armigeri, qui Henrico quinto à cubiculo fuit, unusque de curatoribus Testamenti ejus. Atque ex ejusdem Johannis Testamento, (missis iis quæ ad rem nostram minùs spectant) hæc quæ sequuntur descripsi.

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^{*} Mathæus Paris, in Henrico III.

IN Dei Nomine Amen, Deo gratias, Ego Johannes Wodehouse Armiger, compos mentis condo testamentum meum in hunc modum.

Item lego cospus meum, ubicunque infra regnum Anglie me contigerit viam universe carnis ingredi, ad sepelliendum in Capella inferiozi vocata Le Charnel, infra precincum Pziozatus Sance Crinitatis Norwici, & quod funeralia & exequie mee teneantur & observentur modo qui sequitur.

Et polt missam finitam, volo quod feretrum meum deferatur in Le Charnel, & ibidem exequie mortuorum de node cum missa in crastino teneantur per Pzincipalem Capelle superioris, & Confratres suos; & per Capellanum Capelle inseriozis, modo debito, die septimo, quo die Dominus ab omni opere quod patravit requievit, & habeat predictus Principalis vis. viii d. & Capellanus Capelle inseriozis vis. viii d. & quilibet Sacerdotum predictorum Confratrum dicti Principalis iiis. iv d.

ITEM lego Principali & sociis suis Confratribus Capelle superioris vocate Le Charnel, infra precindum Prioratus predicti, duas parvas pelves argenteas & deauratas, cum duodus candeladris argenteis, habendis sidi & suis Principalibus & Confratribus dicte Capelle superioris in perpetuum, absque ulla alienatione earundem suturis temporibus inde facienda.

In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti Testamento meo Sigillum meum apposui. Datum apud Ridon, quinto decimo die mensis Januarii, anno regnt Regis Henrici serti post Conquestum nono.

Nomina & successiones Sacerdotum istorum hactenus reperire non potui, propterea quod de iis silent Libri quos mihi videre contigit, nec ulla extant Monumenta, nisi cujusdam Radulphi Pulvertoft, qui Custos Caronellæ appellatus est, vixitque tempore Henrici sejus Manu & Sigillo munita, quam mihi videre contigit, planè perspexi. Ejus Epitaphium, in Jesu Sacello, quod jam Exedrium seu Capituli Senaculum est, in lamina anea parieti assistina, ita se habet.

En mozior prodest michi quid prius hoc quod habebam, Preterit omne quod est, eo nudus, sic beniebam, Sola michi requies manet, hic non sunt mea plura, Antea nulla quies, modo pro nichilo michi cura, Sed seo, dum sueram modicum vel nil bene gests, Crimina multa feram suerant mea quando recessi, Pulvertoft Radulphus eram Custos Caronelle, Christe Deus pro me passus mea crimina pelle, Sic erozo petas qui mea scripta legas, Pater noster.

In summo est Scutum ejus Gentilitium, sex Aristæ triticeæ, intra Fimbriam seu Marginem Pentaphyllis ornatam. quæ fixæ Civ deò nov ut i obto min DUI WH dun stat. hon pro que vus pitu ma tiis tus, cep * S par HE nor & :

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E centum ampliùs Laminis Sepulchralibus, quæ passim in Ecclesia ista Cathedrali olim affixæ fuerant, hæc fola restat, reliquis motuum Civilium tempore avulsis aut deletis. Usque adeò rerum novarum studiosa erat ætas ista, tam novitatis avida, ita omnem Antiquitatem exofa, ut ipsa majorum Sepulchra & Monumenta sub obtentu quodam, & prætextu Superstitionis eliminandæ subvertit, aut delevit. Successit RA-DULPHO' PULVERTOFT quidam JOHANNES WHETACRE, utrùm immediate necne id nondum comperi. Illud ex Scriptis veteribus constat, Priorem & Conventum generosis, aliisque hominibus Laicis iftius Capellæ Advocationem pro unicâ faltem vice aliquoties concessisse. Atque quum Anno 30 Regni sui, HENRICUS octavus loco Prioris & Conventus Decanum & Capitulum substituisset, sub horum ditione permansit Carnaria (cum suis uti vocant pertinentiis) ut olim sub potestate Prioris & Conventus, & Demensum suum à Decano & Capitulo cepit, unde in computo HENRICI MANEWELL, * Succentoris, fecundi Prebendarii in australi parte Chori, & Receptoris, Anno 31 & 32. HENRICI VIII. in expensis annumerantur xij th. nomine allocationis pro Dietà Mri WHETACRE, & aliorum Commenfalium pro dimidio anno. Quin & in loca defunctorum, alii à Decano &

^{*} Nuper penes Mrum. Reppes, jam penes Decanum & Capitulum.

Capitulo succenturiati sunt Sacerdotes; Quod quidem ex Charta sequenti plane patet.

* TOHANNES Episcopus Suffraganeus THEDFORDENSIS, Decanus Ecclefie Cathedralis Sancte TRINITATIS NORWICENSIS, & ejusdem Ecclesie Capitulum, dilecto nobis in Christo Domino THOME LEWYN Capellano, Salutem in Domino: Ad locum Magistri sive Custodis Carnarie infra precinctum Ecclesie Cathedralis predicte per mortem naturalem Magistri Johannis Whetacre ultimi Magistri five Custodis ibidem vacantem, ad quam per honestum virum Johannem Sotherton Civem & Mercerum Norwici ratione prime & proxime Advocationis & Concessionis ejusdem loci per nuper Priorem & Conventum Ecclesie Cathedralis Sancte TRINITATIS predicte, sibi & NICOLAO SOTHERTON jam defuncto, conjunctim & divisim facte & concesse, hac vice Patronum nobis presentatus existis; Te in perfona Thome RANOWE literati Procuratoris tui in hac parte sufficienter & legitime constituti, admittimus, teque Magistrum sive Custodem Carnarie predicte in persona dicti Procuratoris tui, ad Sancta Dei Evangelia de fidelitate & obedientia serenissimo in Christo Principi Ed-

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^{*} Ex Codice MS. cui Titulus, Liber super concessionibus Indenturarum concessarum per Decanum & Capitulum. sol. 60. B. Penes Decani & Capituli Notarium, ab eo dicitur, The 2d Leiger-Book.

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WARDO fexto Dei gratia ANGLIE, FRANCIE & HIBERNIE Regi, Fidei Defensori, ac in Terra Ecclefie Anglicane & Hibernice Capiti fupremo, nec non de refutando renunciando & recufando Romano Pontifice, ejusque Autoritate & Jurisdictione usurpatis, juxta vim formam & effe-Etum cujusdam Acti Parliamenti in hac parte editi & provisi, ac de observando Statuta & Ordinationes Carnarie predicte juratum, canonice instituimus & investimus, cum suis juribus & pertinentiis universis. In cujus rei Testimoum, Sigillum nostrum commune presentibus apposuimus. Datum in Domo nostra Capitulari, ultimo die Mensis Aprilis, Anno Domini 1547. Regni vero dicti Domini nostri Regis Anno primo.

HACTENUS in defunctorum Monumentis, quasi in Ossium aridorum convalle versati sumus, obscuritate & caligine quâdam obducti. In novissimo Seculo, & ætate nostrâ, lux uberior expectari poterat; verum aliter se res habet. nam ex quo fundata est Schola publica, omnia non minus obscura. Olim quidem depicta fuerant in Fenestris Scuta quædam Gentilitia, eorumque Nomina & Elogia, qui Scholam fumptibus fuis adornarunt, fed hodie adeo dirupta, aut vitrariorum incurià in aliena loca traducta funt omnia, ut nil integri aut certi ex iis colligi poterit. In Fenestris quæ meridiem spectant omnia jampridem penitus deleta sunt. În latere quidem Septentrionali, quod Ædificiis inclusum, tempestatibus aliisque injuriis minus expositum expositum est, etsi nomina prorsus evanuerint, fuperfunt tamen Scuta quædam Gentilitia, quæ fic exponuntur. Primum Scutum est: Pannariorum, nempe in area cærulea (Fæcialibus campo azureo) tres coronæ triplices seu Pontificales aureæ, supra totidem nubes irradiatus. Secundum est Aromatariorum, habetque capreolum, feu signum Capitale rubrum, (Fæcialibus Cheveronam) inter novem Caryophyllos aromati-Scutum tertium est argenteum, cum Cruce planâ rubrâ, vulgò D. GEORGII. quarto argenteo depictus est Capreolus niger, inter tres peregrinantium Peras Baculis appenfas, coloris secundi: Estque (ut opinor) Familiæ Palmerorum. Quintum etiam argenteum, per Fasciam ex transverso partitum est, in eoque quinque Palinigri alternatim positi, Guil-LIMO nostro * est Scutum Gentilitium Familiæ SYMBARBORUM. In fexto quadripartito, intercidit Scutum paternum, id est primum, simul & quartum. Secundum argenteum est, in eoque Capreolus niger craticulatus, sive ingrediens, inter fex Claves erectas ad invicem terga vertentes. Tertium etiam argenteum est, habetque Capreolum nigrum ingredientem, inter anates virides tres. Hoc Scutum ita quadripartitum sibi vendicat Familia Ruggorum. Quædam Scuta nuda funt, nullo (ut Fæciales loquuntur) gestamine, nullis Insignibus ornata, sed Literis duabus majusculis, aut Chara-

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^{*} Sect. 5. Cap. 3.

ctere quodam ad Nomen designandum distinguuntur. In superiori ejus lateris Fenestrâ, Fragmenta quædam vocum supersunt, ex quibus non dissicili conjecturâ hanc Lectionem elicere licebit, quæ ad eos præcipuè referenda videtur, quorum Insignia & Elogia præcesserant.

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Hanc cum jam misere fuerat Vicina ruine, Ære domum cives restituere suo, Atque modo quo nunc ornatam cernitis illam, Grammaticam Pueris instituere Scholam.

In summo Fenestræ quæ orientem spectat, Corona suit Imperialis, atque in ejusdem area media Insignia Regis Edwardi sexti, qui inchoatum à Patre suo Henrico Octavo flexos oxesos, charta sua confirmavit, & ex ejusdem proventibus Scholæ Grammaticæ Magistrum & Hypodidascalum alendos curavit, ut ex eadem Charta Regia † patet; cujus Exemplum (missis iis quæ huc non spectant) infra Scriptum est,

EDWARDUS Sextus, &c.

VOLUMUS etiam & Auctoritate nostra Regia qua fungimur, pro nobis Heredibus & Successoribus nostris, de Advisamento & Consensu dicti Protectoris & Coexecutorum suorum prædictorum concedimus, quod de Ter-

[†] In Archivis Civitatis penes ejus Notarium.

ris Tenementis & Possessionibus predictis, decetero imperpetuum sint & erint suppeditati in Domo sive Civitate predicta, unus Ludimagister, vocatus a scole-master, & unus Hipodidascalus sub eodem Magistro, sufficienter literati, ad Pueros Artem Grammaticalem erudiendos, per Majorem Civitatis predicte & ejus Successores Majores Civitatis predicte pro tempore existentes, cum consensu majoris partis & numeri Aldermanorum Civitatis predicte pro tempore existentium, de tempore in tempus nominandi, & appunctuandi.

Volumus etiam, & pro nobis Heredibus & Successoribus nostris de Advisamento & Confensu dicti Protectoris & Coexecutorum suorum predictorum Licentiam damus, prefatis Majori Vicecomitibus Civibus & Communitati Norwici predictis, & Successoribus suis, de tempore in tempus imposterum licite & impune dare, concidere, & assignare cuilibet tali personæ quæ imposterum erit Ludimagister puerorum prædictorum, & quæ Imposterum nominabitur five appunctuetur ad eadem locum officium & dignitatem, ut predictum est, unam idoneam Mansionem Habitationem & Domum convenientem pro mansione sua, ac quandam annuitatem five annualem Penfionem decem Librarum Sterlingorum, cum claufula districtionis, seu alia clausula quacunque, pro securitate Solutionis ejusdem Annuitatis sive Annualis Penfionis,

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HABENDUM predictam Manfionem, & predictam Annuitatem five Annualem Penfionem decem Librarum, eidem personæ que erit Ludimagister Puerorum predictorum, & que imposterum nominabitur & appunctuetur ad eassdem locum & dignitatem ut predictum est, quamdiu eadem persona que ut presertur erit Ludimagister Puerorum predictorum se bene gesserit, statuto de Terris ad manum mortuam non ponendis, aut aliquo Statuto, Ordinatione feu Provisione, in contrarium inde non obstan-Ac eidem Ludimagistro, quod ipse dictam Mansionem & annuitatem sive annualem Pensionem de prefatis Majore Vicecomitibus Civibus communitate capere & recipere possit, ac sibi tenere in forma predicta. Et quod quilibet persona & persone que erit Ludimagister, sive que erunt Ludimagistri Puerorum, & omnes illi qui nominabuntur & appunctuentur ad eadem Locum Officium & Dignitatem Ludimagistri predictorum Puerorum, de tempore in tempus habebunt & gaudebunt Locum, Officium & Dignitatem illa, absque Solutione Primorum Fructuum, Primitiarum aut Decimarum, seu alicujus summe aut aliquarum Pecuniarum fummarum, pro aut nomine Primorum Fructuum, Primitiarum, seu Decimarum, vel annualis redditus decime partis de aut pro eodem Loco Officio vel Dignitate, vel de aut pro eadem Mansione, sive Annuitate nobis Heredibus vel Successoribus nostris, aut pro nobis Heredibus vel Successoribus nostris pro inde petendi aut calumpniandi, ratione & pretextu predicti Actus

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Actus Parliamenti, de concessione Primitiarum, & Decimarum, Ecclefiafticorum & Spiritualium Beneficiorum & Promotionum, dicto nuper Regi patri nostro Heredibus & Successoribus suis predictis, Anno Regni sui vicessimo sexto editi & provisi, sed inde erunt exonerati & acquietati imperpetuum per presentes: Statuto illo aut aliquo alio actu Statuto sive Lege incontrarium inde antehac edito aut ordinato seu pro. viso in aliquo non obstante. Ac ulterius volumus, ac de Advisamento & Consensu dicti Protectoris & Coexecutorum suorum predictorum pro nobis Heredibus & Successoribus nostris concedimus, prefatis Majori Vicecomitibus Civibus & Communitati predicte Civitatis Norwici & Succefforibus fuis, quod idem Major & Succeffores sui Majores Civitatis predicte pro tempore existentes, cum consensu majoris partis & numeri Aldermanorum Civitatis predicte pro tempore existentium, de tempore in tempus imperpetuum habebunt Nominationem, Assignationem & Appunctuationem predicti Ludimagistri, & Successorum suorum, Ludimagistrorum Puerorum predictorum pro tempore existentium, & quod bene liceat & licebit eidem Majori, & Successoribus suis Majoribus Civitatis predicte pro tempore existentibus, cum Consensu majoris partis & numeri Aldermanorum ejusdem Civitatis pro tempore existentium, dictum Ludimagistrum & ejus Successores Ludimagistros Schole predicte pro tempore existentes, & eorum quemlibet pro aliquo magno crimine feu offenso per eos seu eorum aliquem perpetrando,

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De Schola Regia Norwicensi. 31 aut pro eo quod negligentes aut non obedientes fuerint, aut quod aliquis eorum negligens seu non obediens fuerit, in exequendo & faciendo ea bona & rationabilia ordinationes & mandata que iis vel eorum alicui imposterum assignare seu appunctuare contigerit, expellere & amovere, & aliam personam idoneam & convenientem ad ejus locum & Officium qui sic amovetur & expelletur assignare & appunctuare de tempore in tempus, totiens quotiens casus sic acciderit.

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Volumus etiam, & de Advisamento & Consensu dicti Protectoris & Coexecutorum suorum predictorum pro nobis Heredibus & Successoribus nostris concedimus, & Licentiam damus prefatis Majori Vicecomitibus Civibus & Communitati Norwici prædictis & Successoribus fuis, de tempore in tempus imposterum licite & impune dare concedere & affignare cuilibet tali persone que imposterum erit Hypodidasculus sub Ludimagistro predicto, & imposterum nominabitur & appunctuetur ad eadem Locum Officium & Dignitatem Hypodidafcali, unam idoneam manfionem Habitationem & Domum convenientem pro Mansione sua, ac quandam annuitatem sive annualem Pensionem sex Librarum tresdecem Solidorum & quatuor Denariorum Sterlingorum, cum Claufula Districtionis seu alia Claufula quacunque pro securitate Solutionis ejusdem Annuitatis five Annualis Penfionis.

HABENDUM predictam Mansionem & predictam Annuitatem sive Annualem Pensionem

fex Librarum tresdecem Solidorum & quatuor Denariorum eidem personæ que erit Hypodidascalus sub Ludimagistro predicto, & que imposterum nominabitur & appunctuetur ad eadem Locum & Dignitatem ut predictum est, quamdiu eadem persona que ut prefertur erit Hypodidascalus sub Magistro predicto se bene gesserit : ac eidem Hypodidascalo predicto, quod ipse di-Cham Mansionem & Annuitatem sive Annualem Pensionem à prefatis Majore Vicecomitibus Civibus & Communitate capere & recipere possit, ac sibi tenere in forma predicta; Statuto de Terris ad manum mortuam non ponendis, five aliquo alio Statuto Ordinatione seu Provisione in contrarium non obstante. Et quod quelibet persona & persone que erit Hypodidasculus, sive que erunt Hypodidascali sub Ludimagistro predicto, & omnes illi qui nominabuntur instituentur & admittentur ad eadem Locum Officium & Dignitatem Hypodidafcali fub Magistro predicto, & Successores sui de tempore in tempus habebunt & gaudebunt Locum, Officium & Dignitatem illa, absque Solutione aliquorum Primorum Fructuum Primitiarum aut Decimarum, seualicujus Pecunie summe, aut aliquarum Pecuniarum fummarum, pro aut nomine Primorum Fructuum & Primitiarum, seu Decimarum, vel annualis redditus Decime partis de aut pro eodem Loco, Officio, vel Dignitate, vel de aut pro eisdem Mansione & annuitate nobis Heredibus vel Successoribus nostris, aut pro nobis Heredibus vel Successoribus nostris pro inde petendi seu calumpniandi, ratione & prætextu dicti

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De Schola Regia Norwicensi. 33 dicti Actus Parliamenti, de concessione Primitiarum & Decimarum, Ecclesiasticorum & spiritualium Beneficiorum Promotionum & Dignitatum, eidem nuper Regi Patri nostro Heredibus & Successoribus suis dicto Anno Regnisui vicessimo sexto editi & provisi: Sed inde erunt exonerati & acquietati imperpetuum per Presentes; Statuto illo aut aliquo alio Actu Statuto seu Lege incontrarium inde antehac edito Acto ordinato seu proviso in aliquo non

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ET ulterius volumus ac per Presentes pro nobis Heredibus & Successoribus nostris, de Advisamento & Consensu dicti Protectoris & Coexecutorum fuorum predictorum concedimus, præfatis Majori Vicecomitibus Civibus & Communitati predicte Civitatis Norwici & Successoribus suis, quod idem Major & Succesfores sui Majores Civitates predicte, pro tempore existentes, cum Consensu majoris partis & numeri Aldermanorum Civitatis predicte pro tempore existentium, de tempore in tempus imperpetuum habebunt Assignationem & Appunctuationem predicti Hypodidafcali pro tempore existentis, & quod bene liceat ac licebit eidem Majori & Successoribus suis Majoribus Civitatis predicte pro tempore existentibus, cum Consensu majoris partis & numeri Aldermanorum ejusdem Civitatis pro tempore existentium, dictum Hypodidascalum, & ejus Successores Hypodidasculos Scole predicte pro tempore existentes, pro aliquo magno Crimine seu Offenso

Offenso per eum seu eorum aliquem perpetrando, aut pro eo quod negligentes aut non obedientes fuerunt, aut quod aliquis eorum negligens aut non obediens fuerit, in exequendo & faciendo ea bona & rationabilia Ordinationes & Mandata que eis vel eorum alicui imposterum assignare seu appunctuare contigerit; expellere & amovere, & aliam Personam idoneam & convenientem ad ejus Locum & Officium qui fic expelletur & amovetur affignare & appun-Auare, de tempore in tempus, totiens quotiens Casus sic acciderit. IN cujus rei Testimonium, has Literas nostras fieri fecimus Patentes, Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, septimo die Maii, Anno Regni nostri primo. Per ipsum Regem. Southwell.

Su B Insignibus Regiis, in Fenestra quæ orientem spectat, erat quadra Vitrea satis ampla, in eaque Literis majusculis Romanis depicta surerat Historia sive Enarratio quædam Dedicationis & Assignationis issius ædis ad Scholæ publicæ usum, ut ex Fragmentis quibusdam . .

. REGIA . . . AGISTRIS.

Anno Domini 1578. ELIZABETHÆ Reginæ 21° Decanus & Capitulum per Chartam quandam locationis 5° Februarii datam, eidem Reginæ & Assignatis suis Carnariam cum ædisiciis

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De Schola Regia Norwicensi. 35 ficiis & pertinentiis suis concesserunt, sive (ut verbo forensi utar) demiserunt, à sesto Annunciationis B. V. MARIÆ proxime sequenti, pro termino centum annorum, hoc est, ad festum Annunciationis 1679, reditum annuum x s. fibi & Successoribus suis inde reservantes *. Anno autem Domini 1582. ELIZABETHÆ 25. quum orta esset inter Ecclesiam & Civitatem controversia de Carnaria, & ad eam pertinentibus ædificiis, permissa est ejus rei adjudicatio RICHARDO DAVY & RICHARDO GODFREY, Armigeris †. Horum adjudicationem (grandem quidem & verbosam) ita compendi facere visum est. Quandoquidem EDWARDUS WAR-NER Miles, & RICHARDUS CATLINE Generofus (ut ex prolatis Chartis & Scriptis authenticis compertum est) Capellam D. JOHANNIS, & Carnariam, cum pertinentiis suis, quasi de feodo in Dominico fuo tenuerunt, iis concessa per Chartam Regis Edwards sexti, datam i. die Julii, Regni sui anno secundo. Per medias autem (uti vocant) concessiones, totum jus suum in præmissis, Prætori, Vicecomi-

† Ejusdem Codicis fol. 137, b. & in Archivis Civitatis, libro memorali grandiusculo, qui Notario dicitur, The Book of Records, fol. 107, & sequenci. Vide etiam Lib.

Capitul: 1. 1582. Decemb. 7 & 19.

^{*} Ex Codice MS. cui Titulus, Lib. 3. Registrarium Decani & Capituli Norwici, peneseorum Notarium, i. e. the Leidger Book, fol. 124, & sequent. & in Archivis Ecclesiæ, Scrin: 154. Refertur etiam in actis Capituli, Feb. 5. 1578, libro Capituli 1.

tibus, & Communitati Civitatis Norwici affignatum est. Compertum est etiam, quòd Decanus & Capitulum, dictam Capellam, & dictam Carnariam, cum pertinentiis, ELIZAветня Reginæ & affignatis suis concesserunt, pro termino C. annorum. Ipsa verò Regina jus suum supposititium RICHARDO CONINGSBY & NICHOLAO BROOKE, Armigeris, affignavit. Ex horum assignatione cepit quidam JOHAN-NES BATE Generosus. Atque ab eo demum Decanus & Capitulum quafi postliminio receperunt. Tandem ADJUDICATUM EST, totum & perpetuum jus in præmissis, esse, manere, & permanfurum esse, in Prætore, Vicecomitibus, & Communitate Civitatis Nor-WICI, & eorum Successoribus. Ita tamen ut pro parcellà terræ intra præmissa jacente, solvant quotannis Decano & Capitulo, & Successoribus suis, ad festum Paschatis, 3 s. 4 d. Data est hæc Adjudicatio 11. die Januarii, Anno Regni Elizabethæ 25. Nexu priùs obstricta utraque parte, ad fidelem hujus Adjudicationis observationem, per se, & Successores fuos, fub pæna Marcarum D.

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CATALOGUS Magistrorum bujusce Scholæ nullibi (ut opinor) extat. Ex Archivis autem Civitatis, side dignorum relatu, & scientia propria, bunc qualemcunque confeci.

Magist....Buck primus occurrit, sueritne primus omnium, nescio, quando provinciam hanc ceperit, aut quamdiu administrarit, N. L. Cæteri suo ordine, nullo prætermisso, sequuntur.

Anno Domini 1562, electus est M. Gual-Terus Hawe, cui ex Senatus consulto numeratæ sunt 20 l. per annum.

Anno 1570, M. STEPHANUS LIMBERT.

Anno 1602, M. RICHARDUS BRIGGS; huic adaucta est pensio annua ad 26 l. 13s. 4 d. & deinceps Anno 1610, ad 40 l.

Anno 1636, aut 1637, M. Thomas Love-RING, cui Senatus annuam pensionem adauxit ad 50 l.

Anno 1664, Martii 22, M. HENRICUS MAZEY.

Anno 1677, Maii 24. Johannes Burton, FINIS.



APPENDIX.

The INSCRIPTION on Bishop JEGON'S Monument, in Aylisham-Chancel in Norfolk.

SACRUM memoriæ Reverend: in CHRO. Patris Dni Johannis Jegon, Epi Norwicen.

Johannes Jegon Sacræ Theologiæ Professor, Natus Coggeshallæ in Commitatu Essex: sexto Decembris Anno Dni 1550.

Primo Bibliotista, deinde Socius & Propræses Collegii Reginalis Cantabrig.

Per annos 25 decimo Die Augusti, Ao Dni 1590.

Electus Magister sive Custos Collegii Corporis Christi CANTABRIG.

Cui

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Cui præfuit Annos duodecim, Academiæ Procancellarius Quater, intra Quinquenium fuit.

Capellanus Ordinarius Serenissimæ Reginæ ELIZABETHÆ,

Constitutus est Decanus Eccliae
Cathis Norwic.

Post decennium in Epum
NORWICEN.

Confecratus LAMBITHÆ Die vicessimo Februarii, Anno Dni. 1602.

Sedit in Epatu per Annos quindecim & Dies Viginti duos,

Et decimo tertio die Martii,
Ao Dni 1617,

Cum vixisset Annos 67, tres Menses & quatuordecim Dies,

Placide obdormivit in CHRISTO cui Invigilavit.

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In the Chancel of Heigham Church in Norfolk, is erected to the Memory of the Pious and Learned Bishop Hall, a very neat Monument, whereon is represented a Golden Picture of Death, holding up an Escocheon in his Left Hand, with these Words, (as it were with an Eccè) Persolvit & quietus est: and in another Escocheon, hanging down, in his Right Hand, these Words, Debemus Morti nos nostraque, and on the Monument this Inscription;

Induviæ JOSEPHIHALL

Olim NORWICENSIS Ecclesiæ

Servi repositæ viii. Die

Mensis Septembris,

Anno Domini 1656.

Ætatis suæ, 82.

Vale Lector,

et Æternitati prospice.

On the Foot of the Monument are these Words,

Josephus Hallus olim humilis Ecclesiæ Servus.

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A CATALOGUE of the BISHOPS, PRIORS, DEANS, CHANCELLORS, and PRE-BENDARIES, of the Cathedral Church of NORWICH, in an exact Series of Succession, to the Present Year 1712.

BISHOPS

Erbert de Losinga, or Lozinga, (who was conses crated Bishop of Thetford, A. D. 1091.) tranflated the Bishops See to Norwich, April 9. 1094. (Wharton's Ang. Sac.)

Everardus consecrated Bishop, June 12. 1121.

William Turbus, consecrated A. D. 1146.

John of Oxford, elected Nov. 26. consecrated Dec;

14. 1175. John de Grey, consecrated Sept. 24. 1200.

Pandulphus, [Masca] elected 1218. consecrated May 29.1222.

Thomas de Blundevile confecrated Dec. 20. 1226.

Radulphus, elected Oct. 28. 1226.

William de Ralegh, elected anno 1239. consecrated

Sept. 25. 1239.

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Radulphus, elected Oct. 28. 1236.

William de Ralegh, elected anno 1239. consecrated Sept. 25. 1239.

Walter de Suthfeld, elected 1243. consecrated 1244: upon the Translation of Bishop Ralegh to Winchester.

42 BISHOPS of Norwich.

Simon de Wanton, or Walton, confirm'd Aug. 2. 1257 consecrated March 10. install'd 17. 1258.

Roger de Skerning, or Skerwing, elected Jan. 23. con-

secrated Sept. 19. 1266.

William de Middleton, elected Feb. 24. consecrated May 29. 1278.

Ralph de Walpole, elected Nov. 11. 1288. confirm'd

Feb. 1. consecrated March 20. 1289.

John Salmon, made Bishop, July 15. upon the Translation of Bishop Walpole, to Ely, confirm'd Oct. 3. confecrated Nov. 15. 1299.

Robert de Baldock, elected in July, had the King's Affent July 28. confirm'd Aug. 11. left it without Con-

secration, Sept. 3. 1325.

William Ayremyn, confecrated Sept. 15. 1325.

Thomas de Hemenbale, elected anno 1336. but not consecrated, being nominated Bishop of Worcester.

Anthony de Beek, or Beck, made Bishop 1336.

William Bateman, elected 1343. confirm'd June 23.

Thomas Percy, elected Jan. 2. 1355. consecrated

Fan. 3. 1356.

Henry de Spenser, or le Spencer, made Bishop April 3. consecrated April 21. 1370.

Alexander [Totington,] elected Sept. 14. 1406. confe-

crated Oct. 23. 1407.

Richard Courtney, elected and consecrated 1413.

John Wakering, confirm'd May 27. and confecrated the 29th. 1416.

William Alnwick, or Anewyk, made Bishop Febr. 27.

consecrated Aug. 18. 1426.

Thomas Browne, alias Brous, translated from Rochester, Sept. 19. 1436. upon the Promotion of Bishop Alnwick to Lincoln.

Walter Lybert, or Hart, made Bishop Jan. 24. confecrated March 1. 1446.

Fames Goldwell, consecrated Oct. 4. 1472.

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BISHOPS of Norwich. 43

Thomas Jann, confirm'd July 24. License of his Con-

fecration dated Oct. 17. 1499.

Richard Nicks, or Nix, his Election confirm'd about the 17th of March, the License of his Consecration dated April 17. 1501.

William. Rugge, alias Repps, the first Bishop of the New Foundation, elected May 31. Reg. Henry VIII.

confirm'd June 28. 1536.

Thomas Thirleby, Bishop of Westminster, install'd Apr.

20. 1550. upon the Resignation of Bishop Rugge.

John Hopton, elected anno 1554. upon the Translation of Bishop Thirleby to Ely, had the Temporalities restored Oct. 4. 1554.

John Parkburst, elected April 13. consecrated Sept. 1.

installed Sept. 27. 1560.

Edmund Freake, Bishop of Rochester, elected July 13.

or 30. 1575.

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Edmund Scamler, Bishop of Peterborough, elected Dec. 15. or 20. 1584. upon the Translation of Bishop Freake to Worcester.

William Redman, elected Dec. 7. or 17. confecrated

Jan. 12. install'd Feb. 24. 1594.

John Jegon, elected Jan. 18. consecrated Feb. 20.

John Overall, Bishop of Liebsteld, elected May 21.

Samuel Harsnet, Bishop of Chichester, elected June 17.

Francis White, Bishop of Carlisse, elected Jan. 22. 1628. upon the Translation of Bishop Harsnet to York.

Richard Corbett, Bishop of Oxford, elected April 7.

1632. upon the Translation of Bishop White to Ely.

Matthew Wren, Bishop of Hereford, elected Nev. 10.

or 12. 1635.

Richard Mountague, Bishop of Chichester, elected May the 4th. 1638. upon the Translation of Bishop Wien to Ely.

Joseph Hall, Bishop of Exeter, elected Nov. 15. 1641. F 2 Elward

44 BISHOPS of Norwich.

Edward Reynolds, elected Nov. 28. consecrated Jan. 13. 1660.

Anthony Sparrow, Bishop of Exeter, elected Aug. 28.

1676.

William Lloyd, Bishop of Peterborough, elected June

11. 1685.

John Moore, Rector of St. Andrews Holborn, and Prebendary of Ely, elected May 21. confecrated July 5.

1691.

Charles Trimnell, Archdeacon of Norfolk, Prebendary of Norwich, and Rector of St. James's Westminster, elected Jan. 22. confecrated Feb. 8. 1707. upon the Translation of Bishop Moore to Ely.

PRIORS

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PRIORS.

BIshop Herbert, first instituted Monks in the Church of Norwich, about the Year 1100.

Ingulphus died January 16.

Will. Turbus, Prior.

Helias, died Anno 1146. Octob. 22.

Richardus, died Anno 1158. May 16.

Ranulphus.

Johannes, tempore Willielmi Turbi Ep.

Elricus, died June 11.

Tancredus, died June 15.

Girardus succeeded him An. 1185. died 1201. Dec. 17.

William de Walsham, died Anno 1218. Febr. 14.

Radulphus de Warham, Bishop of Chichester, was constituted Prior Anno 1219.

William, the Son of Odo, died April 12. 1235.

Simon de Elsingham, died June 8. 1257.

Roger de Skerning, or Skerwynge, was elected Prior,

Aug. 27. 1257.

Nicholas de Bramertown, being elected in the Room of Roger, was confirm'd by the Bishop, Anno 1266. Jan. 22. He died Feb. 19. 1268.

William de Brunham, or Burnham, resign'd his Place

Sept. 27. 1272. died Febr. 13. 1273.

William de Kirkeby, was elected Oct. 1. 1272. died March 9. 1283.

Henry de Lakenham, resign'd the Priory Anno 1309.

died Oct. 21. 1211.

Robert de Langele, died Sept. 24. 1326.

William de Claxtown, died Aug. 16. 1344.

Simon de Bohunum, or Bozoun, succeeded him Aug.

25. 1344.

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46 PRIORS of Norwich.

Laurence Leeke was Prior succeeding upon the Death of Bozoun, April 14. 1252.

Nicholas de Hoo succeeded Prior, Dec. 12. 1357.

Alexander Tottington succeeded in the Priory April

14. 1382. was chosen Bishop Sept. 14. 1406.

Robert Burnham succeeded Prior, Dec. 20. 1407. William Worsted, Anno 1427. was sent to the Council of Basil, Anno 1423.

fohn Heverland, was Prior, Oct. 12. 1436.

John Mallet, or Molet, was made Prior Jan. 29.

1453.

Thomas de Bohonum, or Bozoun, June 18. 1471. John Bonwell succeeded in the Year 1480. Will. Spinke, made Prior 22 Dec. 1488.

Robert Catton, was Prior 1520. translated to the

Abbey of St. Albans, 1529.

William Castleton held the Priory Anno 1532. he was the last Prior of this Church, Anno 1540. which He resign'd to King Henry VIII. who, in the Place of the Monks, substituted Secular Canons.

DEANS.

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DEANS.

W Illiam Castleton, the last Prior, made the first Dean of the Cathedral Church of Norwich, by the Charter of King Henry VIII. which new founded the said Church, bearing Date May 2. 1528.

John Salisbury, Suffragan Bishop of Thetford, made Dean upon the Resignation of William Castleton, 1539.

John Christopherson, S. T. P. install'd Apr. 18. 1554.

upon the Deprivation of John Salisbury.

fohn Boxall, S. T. P. Secretary of State to Q. Mary, install'd Dec. 21. 1557. upon the Promotion of Dr. Christopherson to the Bishoprick of Chichester.

John Harpsfield, S. T. P. Arch-Deacon of London,

install'd Fune 9. 1558.

John Salisbury, restored upon the Deprivation of Dr. Harpssield, An. 1560. made Bishop of Man, 1570. George Gardiner, S.T.P. install'd Dec. 9. 1573.

Thomas Dove, S. T. P. install'd June 16. 1589.

John Jegon, S. T. P. install'd June, Anno 1500. or July 22. 1601. upon the Promotion of Dr. Dove to the Bishoprick of Peterborough.

George Montgomery, a Scot, install'd June 7. 1603.

Edmund Suckling, S.T.P. install'd Sept. 30. 1614. upon the Promotion of Montgomery to the Bishoprick of Meath in Ireland.

John Hassall, S. T. P. install'd July 15. 1628. John Crofts, S. T. P. install'd August 7. 1660. Herbert Astley, L.L.D. install'd Sept. 2. 1670. John Sharpe, S.T.P. installed June 8. 1681.

Henry Fairfax, S.T.P. install'd Nov. 1. 1689. upon the Removal of Dr. Sharpe to the Deanry of Canterbury. Humphrey Prideaux, S.T.P. install'd June 8. 1702.

VICARS-GENERAL, or OFFICIALS-PRINCIPAL, to the Lord Bishops of

NORWICH.

A Dam de Walpole, Arch-deacon of Suffolk, Official temp. Job. Gray, Ep. Norw.

Ranulphus de Warham, Prior of Norwich, and Official to the same Bishop, afterwards Bishop of Chichester.

Alan de Beccles, Arch-deacon of Sudbury, Official to Pandulph, and Thomas Blundevil, Bishop of Norwich.

Rob. de Bilney, Archdeacon of Norfolk, Official 1232. William de Clare, Official 1240.

John Almucchirche, Arch-deacon of Suffolk, and Official to the Bishop, 1262.

Henry Hargrave, Official 1284.

John Feriby, Official 1291.

Nic. Whitchurch, Official 1308.

Tho. Foxton, Doctor of Civil Law, Rector of Hintlesham in Suffolk, Official and Vicar-General to Bishop Salmon, 1316.

John Brecham, Official 1222.

Robert Langley, Prior of the Cathedral Church of Norwich, and Vicar-General to the Bishop, 1324.

Richard Ayremine, Rector of Elvelay, (Dioc. Ebor.)
Vicar-General 1225.

John Skyren, Rector of Rolsby in Norfolk, Official and Vicar-General, 1326.

Adam Ayremine, Arch-deacon of Norfolk, Vicar-General, 1329.

Robert Ulflet, Arch-deacon of Norfolk, Vicar-General, 1225.

William Claxton, Prior of Norwich, and John Fenton, Arch-deacon of Suffolk, Vicars-General, 1337.

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Hamo Belers, L. L.D. Canon of Lincoln, Vicar-

General, 1344.

Thomas Methelwold, L.L.D. Rector of Weting in Norfolk, Arch-deacon of Sudbury, Principal Official and Vicar-General, 1248.

The same Tho. Methelwold and Richard Ling, D.D.

Arch-deacon of Norwich, Vicars-General, 1248.

Richard Ling and Walter Elweden, L.L.D. Chanter of Hereford, and after Arch-deacon of Sudbury, Vicars-General, 1351.

Laurence, Prior of Norwich, and Richard Ling, Vi-

cars-General, 1352.

Richard Ling and Walter Elveden, Vicars-General, 1354.

Laurence, Prior of Norwich, and Walter Elvedon, Vi-

cars-General, 1255.

Nicholas Hoo, Prior of Norwich, and John Carleton, Official-Principal, Vicars General, 1359.

Roger Yong, Rector of Bynbroke, (Dioc. Linc.) Official

and Vicar-General, 1370.

Nicholas, Prior of Norwich, and John Derlington, L.L.D. Rector of Hengham in Horfolk, Arch-deacon of Norwich, Master of St. Giles Hospital, and Principal-Official, Vicars-General, 1376.

John Derlington, John Clervaus, Batchelor in Decrees, Arch deacon of Suffolk, and Dean of Chapel in the Fields, and Stephen Holt, Rector of Barnham-Brome in

Norfolk, Vicars-General, 1383.

William Carleton, L.L.D. Vicar-General, 1396.

Nic. Stoket, Official-Principal, 1397.

John Bishop of Smirna, John Derlington, and William

Carleton, Vicars-General, 1399.

William Westacre, Arch-deacon of Norwich, Vicar-

General, 1413.

William Westacre, and James Walsingham L. L. Incep. Rector of Thirsford in Norfolk, Vicars General 1416. William Sponne, Arch-deacon of Norfolk, Vicar-

General.

William

William Bernham, Vicar of St. Stephen's, Norwich,

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Official-Principal and Vicar General, 1420.

John Saresson, alias Wygenhale, L.L.D. Rector of Yaxbam and Oxburgh in Norfolk, Arch deacon of Sudbury, Dean of Chapplysield-College, Vicar-General, Official-Principal, 1426.

William Pykenham, L.L.D. Arch-deacon of Suffolk,

Dean of Stoke-Clare, Principal-Official, 1471.

John Selot, Doctor in Decrees, Rector of Rollesby in Norfolk, and of Rougham in Suffolk, Master of Beck Hospital, and of St. Giles Hospital, Arch-deacon of Sudbury, Principal-Official and Vicar-General, 1472.

Nicholas Goldwell, Rector of Worlingworth in Suffolk, Arch-deacon of Sudbury, and afterward of Norwich,

Vicar-General, 1482.

John Smith, L.L.D. Master of St. Giles Hospital,

Principal-Official, 1485.

Thomas Shenkwyn, L.L.D. Arch-deacon of Sudbury, Principal-Official, 1491.

Robert Honywood, L.L.D. Arch-deacon of Norwich,

Vicar General, 1499.

Ambrose Ede, Doctor in Decr. Rector of Oxburgh,

Principal-Official, 1500.

Thomas Hare, L.L.D. Vicar-General, and Principal-Official, April 17. 1501. Rector of Heydon, Great Massingham, Grimston, and Walsoken, in Norfolk.

Nicholas Carr, L.L.D. Rector of Rollesby in Norfolk, of Scirston and Helmingham, in Suffolk, Dean of Chapplysield-College, Official-Principal and Vicar-General, 1520.

Thomas Pelles, L. L. D. Prebendary in Chapplyfield-College, Rector of Hitcham in Suffolk, Official 1530.

Miles Spencer, L.L.D. Rector of Hevingham and Redenhall in Norfolk, Vicar of Soham in Cambridgshire, Archdeacon of Sudbury, Dean of Chapplysteld-College, Principal Official and Vicar-General, 1537.

Miles Spencer and John Fuller, L.L.D. Vicar of Swafbam, Rector of East Derebam and North Creak, Vicars-General and Officials, 1550.

Miles Miles Spencer and Michael Dunning, Rector of Gissing and North Tuddenham in Norfolk, Vicars-General and Principal-Officials, 1554.

Miles Spencer and Tho. Brooke, B. D. Rector of Blo-field and South Walsham, Norf. Vicars-General and Prin-

cipal-Officials, 1561.

Edward Gascoyn, L.L.D. and Miles Spencer, Vicars-General and Principal Officials, 1562.

Stephen Nevinson, L.L.D. Prebendary of Canterbury,

Vicar General, and Principal Official, 1566.

William Mysters, I.L.D. and Miles Spenfer, Vicars-

General, and Principal-Official, 1569.

John Beacon, A. M. Vicar-General, and Principal-

Official, 1575.

George Gardiner, D. D. 1578.
William Mayster, L.L.D. 1579.
Robert Redmayne, L.L.D. 1588.
Clement Corbet, L.L.D. 1625.
John Mylles, L.L.D. 1661.
Robert Pepper, L.L.D 1673.
Thomas Tanner, A.M. 1700.

Vicars-General, and Principal-Officials.



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PREBENDARIES of the Cathedral Church of Norwich.

PREB. I.

W Alter Grime, alias Cromer, a Monk of the Priory of Norwich, and Prior of the Cell of Yarmouth, made Prebendary by the Charter of King Henry VIII. May 2. 1538. he was Rector of Claydon in Suffolk.

Thomas Tedman, S.T.P. installed 1540. he was Re-

ctor of Acle in Norfalk.

Miles Spencer, L.L.D. Arch-deacon of Sudbury, and Chancellor of Norwich, install'd Anno 1558. he was instituted successively to the Churches of Wilby, Heveningham and Redenhall, in Norfolk, and Soham in Cambridgshire.

Edmund Chapman, install'd May 24. 1569.

Lancelot Thexton, S.T.B. Rector of Trunch in Nor-folk, install'd February 8. 1576.

Laurence Stanton, S.T.P. install'd April 7. 1589. he

was made Dean of Lincoln, 1601.

William Wells, S.T.B. Minister of St. Peters, of Mancroft in Nerwich, install d Sept. 28. 1613.

Samuel Garey, S.T.B. install'd Aug. 9. 1620. he was

Rector of Icklingham S. Fames's in Suffolk.

Joseph Loveland, A.M. Rector of Wimple in Cam-

bridg-shire, install d Aug. 7. 1660.

George Martin, A.M. Chaplain to the Lord Chancellor Sommers, and Vicar of Shrivenham in the County of Berks, install'd June 7, 1695. he hath since left the Vicarage of Shrivenham, and is now Rector of St. Mildred's Poultry in London.

PREB.

PREB. II.

XI Illiam Haridans, a Monk of the Priory of Norwich, made Prebendary May 2. 1538.

Robert Talbot, A.M. a famous Antiquary, install'd Apr. 9. 1547. He was Rector of Birlingham St. Peters,

in Norfolk.

John Barrett, S.T.P. install'd 1558. he was Rector of Hetherset, Cantley, and Bishops-Thorp, in Norfolk, and of St. Michaels at Pleas, in Norwich, and was before his Installation Lecturer of Divinity in the said Church.

Thomas Fowle, A. M. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper Bacon, and Rector of Redgrave in Suffolk, install'd July

22. 1562.

John Freake, S.T.B. Arch-deacon of Norwich, install'd Sept. 15. 1581. upon the Resignation of Mr. Fowle.

Edward Hatton, A.M. install'd Nov. 28. 1604.

Thomas Jegon, S.T.P. Master of Corpus Christi College in Cambridge, Arch-deacon of Norwich, and Brother to Bishop Jegon, install'd Prebendary upon the Resignation of Mr. Hatton, March 1. 1604.

Nicholas Howlet, S.T.P. install'd March 27. 1618. he was Vicar of Mattishal, and Rector of Reepham, and

after that of Winterton in Norfolk.

Vincent Peirse, S.T.P. install'd Aug. 7. 1660.

Nathaniel Hodges, A. M. Prebendary of Gloucester, and Chaplain to the Earl of Shaftsbury, while Lord

Chancellor of England, install'd May 2. 1673.

Thomas Littel, S.T.P. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper Wrighte, install'd Sept. 1. 1700. fince Minister of Lynn Regis, in Norfolk, and Rector of Tyd in Lincolnshire.

54 PREBENDARIES.

PREB. III.

Henry Mannel, a Monk of the Priory of Norwich, May 2. 1538. He was Rector of Wotton, in Norfolk. Fohn Walker, S.T.P. Rector of Alderton in Suffolk, install'd Dec. 20. 1569.

John Beacon, A.M. install'd Jan. 12. 1574. he was

afterwards Chancellor of Norwich.

Edmund Suckling, S.T.P. install'd March 1. 1586. he was afterwards Dean of this Church, and Rector of Blofield and Hellesdon, in Norfolk.

Thomas Winter, A. M. Minister of Lynn, install'd

October 1. 1614.

John Hassall, S.T.P. Rector of Great Bircham and Brancaster in Norfolk, install'd Dec. 20. 1615. he was afterwards Chaplain to the Queen of Bohemia, Dean of this Church, and Rector of North-Creake, in Norfolk.

Edward Younge, S.T.P. install'd Sept. 27. 1628.

Herbert Aftley, L.L.D. install'd Jan. 22. 1662. upon the Promotion of Dr. Younge to the Deanry of Exeter, he was afterwards Rector of Foulsham and Thimblethorpe

in Norfolk, and Dean of this Church.

Joshua Jones, A.M. Chaplain to Mr. Coke of Hol-

comb, install'd Sept. 10. 1670.

John Sharpe, S.T.P. Chaplain to the Lord Chancellor Finch, and Rector of St. Giles's in the Fields in London, install'd Mar. 26. 1675. he was afterward succefsively Dean of this Church, Dean of Canterbury, now Arch-Bishop of York.

Humphrey Prideaux, S.T.P. install'd Aug. 15. 1681. he was afterwards Arch-deacon of Suffolk, Vicar of

Trows, and is now Dean of this Church.

Edmund Barrell, A.M. install'd June 15. 1702.

William Pyke, A.M. Rector of Black Notley in Essex, install'd April 5. 1705. in the place of Mr. Barrell, who resign'd the same upon his being made Prebendary of Rochester.

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PREB. IV.

Edmund Drake, alias Norwich, a Monk of the Priory of Norwich, and Prior of the Cell of Alby, made Prebendary by the Charter, May 2. 1538.

Henry King, S.T.P. install'd 1548. was Vicar of Wymondham, in Norfolk, 1538. and 1551. he was Rector of Great Fransham, in Suffolk, and the next Year of Little Fransham also; he was deprived of all in the beginning of Queen Mary's Reign, but afterwards being reconciled he died Rector of Winterton, 1557.

Thomas Peacock, A. M. Minister of St. Lawrence in

Ipswich, install'd April 23. 1554.

Thomas Ellys, install'd March 12. 1556.

Nichelas Wendon, L.I.D. Arch-deacon of Suffolk, in-

stall'd Fune 4. 1561.

Robert Johnson, S.T.B. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper Bacon, install'd May 26. 1570. Dr. Wendon being put out for not being in Priest's Orders.

Griffith Toy, A.M. install'd May 3. 1575. upon the

Refignation of Mr. Johnson.

Robert Downes, A.M. Rector of Stansted, installed

Febr. 8. 1576.

Nicholas Bate, A.M. install'd Oct. 20. 1587. he was

afterward Vicar of Swafbam, in Norfolk.

Edmund Porter, S.T.P. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper Coventry, install'd Jan. 9. 1627. and was afterwards Rector of Hevingham in Norfolk, and Vicar of Upston in Suffolk.

William Smyth, S.T.P. Rector of Cotton, and Vicar of Mendlesham in Suffolk, install'd October 18. 1670.

Richard Brodrep, A.M. Rector of Chisilburn in Dorsetshire, installed Aug. 11. 1697.

PREBENDARIES.

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PREB. V.

Ilcholas Thurkill, alias Attlebrigge, a Monk of the Priory of Norwich, and Prior of the Cell of Hoxne, made Prebendary May 2. 1538.

John Hallibread, alias Stokes, S.T.P. install'd upon

the Refignation of Thurkill, 1539.

George Gardiner, S.T.P. install'd upon the Resignation of Hallibread, Oct. 21. 1565. he was afterwards Arch-deacon of Norwich, and Dean of this Church, and was instituted successively into the Churches of Hellesdon, Westow, Blosield, Forncet, and Ashill, in Norfolk.

William Fenton, A.M. Vicar of Codenham in Suffolk,

install'd March 27. 1574. Hugh Castleton, S.T.B. first Vicar and Rector of Scarning, and afterwards Rector of Pulbam in Norfolk, and of Thornden in Suffolk, install'd Sept. 29. 1577.

Foulk Roberts, S.T.P. install'd Feb. 16. 1615. he was Minister of St. Saviours and St. Clements in Norwich, and

Vicar of Trows in Norfolk.

George Kent, A.M. install'd Aug. 21. 1660.

William Hawkings, S.T.P. Chaplain to Bishop Reynolds, install'd Nov. 1. 1667. he was afterwards Rector of Great Cressingham in Norfolk, and for some time also Minister of St. Peters of Mancroft, in Norwich.

John Hildyard, L.L.D. Rector of Causton, and

Commissary of Norfolk, install'd Sept. 12. 1683.

Nathan Wrighte, A. M. Son to the Lord Keeper Wrighte, and Rector of Farnham-Royal, and Taplow, in Buckinghamshire, install'd Nov. 29. 1703.

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PREB. VI.

JOHN Salisbury, Bishop Suffragan of Thetford, made Prebendary May 2. An. 1538. he was the next Year made Dean, and An. 1570. Bishop of Man.

Elizeus Ferrys, S. T.P. the last Abbot of Wymondham, installed An. 1539. he was after the dissolution of his Abby Vicar of Wymondham, and also Arch-deacon of Suffolk.

Henry Symonds, A.M. installed An. 1548. deprived upon the coming of Queen Mary to the Crown.

Fobn Richards, installed April 23. An. 1554.

John Pedder, S. T. B. Rector of Redgrave in Suffolk,

installed An 1557.

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Percivall Wyborn, A. M. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper Bacon, installed Feb. 24. An. 1560. upon the Refignation of Mr. Pedder.

Thomas Smyth, A. M. installed March 14. An. 1561. Feffery Johnson, S.T.B. installed May 26. An. 1570. Mr. Smyth being put out for not being in Orders.

William Whitacre, S. T. P. the famous Professor of Divinity in Cambridge, and Master of St. John's College, installed Feb. 3. An. 1577.

Thomas Puckering, S. T. P. Kinsman to the Lord

Keeper Puckering, installed Dec. 12. An. 1595.

John Spendlove, A. M. installed June 24. An. 1616. John Rhodes, A. M. installed Sept. 5. An. 1666.

Ezekias Burton, S. T. P. Chaplain to the Lord Keeper Bridgeman, and Rector of St. George's in Southwark, installed Oct. 24. An. 1667.

58 Prebendaries of the Sixth Prebend.

Richard Kidder, S. T. P. Rector of St. Martins Outwich in London, installed Sept. 16. An. 1681. he was afterwards Dean of Peterborough, and from thence promoted to the Bishoprick of Bath and Wells.

Charles Trimnell, S.T.P. installed Dec. 4. An. 1691.

afterwards Arch-deacon of Norfolk.

Benjamin Beck, A. M. Rector of Felbrigge, and North Repps in Norfolk, installed March 27. An. 1708. upon the promotion of Dr. Trimnell to the Bishoprick of Norwich.

The following Catalogue of the ARCH-DEACONS not being compleated 'till that of the PREBENDARIES was most of it printed off, could not be inserted in its proper place.

Arch-Deacons of NORWICH.

William ——about A.D. 1130. Reinerus ----about A.D. 1180.

Jeffery de Burgo, made Arch-deacon during the vacancy of the Bishoprick, A. D. 1200.

John de Ferentinus, appears to have been Arch-dea-

con, A. D. 1231, 1236,

Simon de Cantilupo, made Arch-deacon, A.D. 1229. William, Arch-deacon of Norwich occurs, A.D. 1257. Thomas de Skerning, was fo, A.D. 1272. William de Knapton, LLD. collated 4. Feb. 1301. Roger de Snetesham, collated 16. Apr. 1324. William Bateman, collated 8. Dec. 1328. Thomas de Falstoff, collated 6. Jan. 1340. Richard de Lyng, D. D. collated 27. Aug. 1349.

Richard Norwich, collated 18. Apr. 1355. William Swinflet, collated 17. Oct. 1261.

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ARCH-DEACONS of NORWICH. 59

John Derlington, collated 27. March 1387. William Westacre, collated 12. Nov. 1407. Henry Keys, collated 11. Apr. 1419. Richard Cawdrey, occurs Arch-deacon 1428, 1452. Clement Vincent was Arch-deacon 1463. Lionel Wydevil was Arch-deacon A. D. 1468. John Morton, LLD. was Arch-deacon A.D. 1474. Thomas Marke, collated 20. Jan. 1476. Nicholas Goldwell, was Arch-deacon A. D. 1483. Robert Honywood, LLD. collated 20. Apr. 1497. John Ednam, D. D. collated 14. June 1508. William Stillington, collated 15. Feb. 1516. Thomas Larke, collated 9. Apr. 1522. George Wyndham, admitted 26. June 1528. Thomas Cornwalleys, collated 25. Nov. 1543. Richard Underwood, collated 16.08. 1557. Thomas Roberds, collated 14. March, 1571. George Gardiner, D. D. A. D. 1573. John Freake, B. D. install'd 19. Aug. 1581. Tho. Jegon, D. D. collated 12. Sept. 1604. Andrew Bing, D. D. install'd 12. April, 1614, or 1618. William Gery, D. D. A.D. 1660. John Reynolds, M. A. collated 20. Apr. and Install'd 25. May, 1668. on the Death of Dr. Gery. John Conant, D. D. install'd 3 June, 1676. John Jeffery, D. D. admitted 13. Apr. 1694.

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Arch-Deacons of NORFOLK.

JEffery de Bocland, Arch-deacon about A.D. 1209.
Robert Gloucester, A.D. 1219.
Martin Pateshull, A.D. 1226.
Robert Bilney, A.D. 1232.

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60 Arch-Deacons of NORFOLK.

Ralph Blunvile, A. D. 1236. Walt. London, A. D. 1252. Nicholas Plumton, A. D. 1263. Alan Freston, A. D. 1276. Thomas Kerdeston, A. D. 1312, 1315. Adam Ayrmine, A. D. 1327, 1332. John Newland, collated 16. Apr. 1335. Robert Ulflet, collated 25. June, 1335. William Blyth, collated 22. March, 1359. Rob. de Prees, collated 13. March, 1373. John de Freton, admitted 13. March, 1374. Richard Mitford, admitted 15. Sept. 1385. John Middleton, collated 11. Apr. 1390. Ralph Selby, LLD. collated 20 Nov. 1398. John Middleton, admitted 28. Jan. 1398. Thomas Longeley, collated 29. Oct. 1399. John Macworth, collated 30. Aug. 1408. Richard Derham, D. D. collated 1. July, 1412. William Sponne, collated 21: July, 1419. John Halse, D. D. collated 14. Feb. 1448. Thomas Marke, collated 23. Nov. 1459. John Morton, LLD. collated 20. Jan. 1476. Olyver Dynham, collated 27. Feb. 1478. Christopher Urswyk.

William Stillington, collated 6. Apr. 1522. upon the

Death of Urfwik.

Thomas Winter.

Steph. Gardner, LLD. admitted 1. March 1529. upon the resignation of Winter.

William Newton, collated 2. Apr. 1531. Alexander Carem, died in March 1551. Matthew Carew, Archdeacon, 1563, or 1567. Richard Stokes, admitted 2. Apr. 1587.

Francis Mason, install'd 18. Dec. 1619.

Thomas Muriel, M. A. collated 28. and install'd 20. Dec. 1621.

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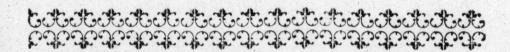
ARCH-DEACONS of NORFOLK. 61

Writbington White, install'd \\ 28. Oct. 1629.

Robert White, B. D. install'd 23. Sept. 1631. Philip Tenison, D. D. install'd 24. Aug. 1660.

Edward Reynolds, M. A. collated 15. Feb. 1660. install'd 15. Apr. 1661.

Charles Trimnell, D. D. collated 20. Jul. 1698.
Robert Cannon, D. D. admitted 11. March, 1707.



Arch-Deacons of SUDBURY.

W Illielmus Fil. Humfredi, first Arch-deacon about

Alan de Beccles was Arch-deacon A. D. 1225.

William de Clare, A. D. 1243.

Thomas de Ingoldsthorp, A. D. 1266.

Constantine de Mildenhall, A. D. 1268.

Ralph de Fornham, A. D. 1279.

Alan de Ely, collated 1. Apr. 1308.

Roger Snetesham, collated 9. Apr. 1324.

Simon de Creik, LLD. collated 20. Apr. 1324.

Firmin de Lavenham, collated 16. Jan. 1329.

Gilbert de Marewell, collated 31. Aug. 1346.

Richard de Lyng.

Walter Elveden, LLD. collated 27. Aug. 1349. by the refignation of Lyng.

Thomas de Winchester.

Thomas de Methelwold, collated 8. Dec. 1349.

Henry le Zouche, collated 3. Jan. 1350.

William Graa de Trustborp, collated 7. Jan. 1361.

John

62 ARCH-DEACONS OF SUDBURT.

John Hameldon, A. D. 1366, 1367. Hugh Sturmy, admitted 10. Aug. 1387. Thomas de Hedyrsete, LLD. admitted 5. May 1389. Richard Maudeleyn, collated Nov. 1398. Thomas Hedyrsete, collated 18. Dec. 1398. Thomas Rudburn, collated 13. Mart. 1413. Clement Denston, collated 29. Apr. 1429. John Wygenbale, alias Saresson, collated 24. May 1452. fohn Selot, A. D. 1462. Nicholas Goldwell, collated 9. Sept. 1479. John Jeffery, A. D. 1483. Thomas Shenkwyn, LLD. collated 3. Dec. 1493. John Finneys, LLB. collated 14. Dec. 1497. William Stillington, collated 2. Apr. 1514. Thomas Larke, collated 5. Feb. 1516. Rich. Wolman, Doct. of Decr. collated 9. Apr. 1522. Miles Spenser, LLD. collated 21. Dec. 1537. Thomas Aldrich, collated 2. March, 1969. John Still, D. D. 6. March, 1576. Tertullian Pyne, L. L. D. admitted 15. and install'd 20. Jul. 1591, or 1593. Cuthbert Norris, D. D. admitted 6. Oct. 1599. Theophilus Kent, M. A. collated 20. install'd 31. Dec. 1621.

Anthony Sparrow, D. D. admitted 7. Aug. 1660. John Spenser, D. D. admitted 5. Sept. 1667. Nicholas Claget, M. A. collated 14. June 1699.



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Arch-Deacons of SUFFOLK.

Richard, Arch-deacon of the whole County of Suffolk, which was by Eborard, Bishop of Norwich, divided into two Arch-deaconries, upon this Richard's being made Bishop in France.

Walkeline, A. D. 1127, 1146.

Roger Pincerna, or Butiler, A. D. 1150.

Feffery, A. D. 1180, 1190.

Robert de Tiwe, A. D. 1206.

Adam de Walpole.

Roger de Butilhell, A. D 1244.

William Suthfield, A.D. 1248.

William Duncumb, A. D. 1257.

Thomas Leneband, A. D. 1282.

Thomas de Skerning, A. D. 1296.

Symon de Ely, collated 4. Jan. 1311.

Alan de Ely, collated 27. March, 1324.

William de Knapton, collated 16. Apr. 1324.

John Fenton, ILD. collated 30. March 1331.

Richard Lyng, D. D. collated 3. May, 1347.

Michael de Northburgh, LLD.

William de Flisco, collated 1. July, 1353. upon the resignation of Northburgh.

William Graa de Trust horp.

John Carleton, LLD. collated 21. July, 1365.

John Ufford, collated 16. Jan. 1366.

John Aleyn, admitted 29. March, 1368.

John Clerevaus, collated 20. Dec. 1373.

William de Malebys, collated 2. Sept. 1383.

Thomas de Shirford, admitted 1. Apr. 1384.

Henry Sturdy, collated 28. May, 1387.

Robert

64 ARCH-DEACONS of SUFFOLK.

Robert Fulmere, collated 8. July, 1387.

John Thorp, collated 12. July, 1390.

John Franke, collated 10. Nov. 1421.

Richard Beuchamp.

Henry Trevilian, collated 14. March, 1448.

Henry Trevilian, collated 14. March, 1448.
William Pykenham, LLD. collated 20. Apr. 1471.
Nicholas Goldwell, collated 20. Apr. 1497.

John Dowman, LLD.

Thomas Winter, collated 12. Nov. 1526.

Edmund Steward, LLD.

Richard Sampson, LLD. collated 11. Jan. 1528. John Skyp, D. D. collated 1. Nov. 1536.

William Ryvet, LLD. admitted 27. Aug. 1540.

Elizeus Ferrers, D. D. collated 8. Feb. 1541. Robert Rugg, collated 20. Aug. 1548.

Nicholas Wendon, collated 17. Apr. 1559.

John Maplesden, collated 10. Nov. 1575.

Robert Pearson, D.D. collated 6. Oct. 1613.

Robert Bostock, D. D. collated 1. and install'd 4. Feb. 1629.

Richard Mileson, A. M. collated 27. Feb. 1640.

Laurence Womock, D.D. admitted 8, or 18. Sept. 1660.

Godfrey King, LLB. admitted 3. Jan. 1683. John Batteley, D. D. collated 1. Oct. 1687.

Humfrey Prideaux, D. D. collated 20. Dec. 1688.

FINIS.

ERRATA

In the Antiquities of NORWICH.

Page 24. line 17. read as follows, Upon the outside of the Gate, next to the School, are the Arms of Erpingham, (being an Escocheon within an Orle of Martlets; Impal'd with the Coats of Clopton and Bavent, or such Families who married with the Erpinghams who built the Gates. pag. 36. lin. 7. for Sir Henry, read Sir James Hobart. pag. 39. lin. 1. for Bishop, read Dean. pag. Ibid. lin. 27. read, tandem fato cessit.

